Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 30.812

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 13-14, 1982

Established 1887

Salvadoran Rebels **Turning Sights on Economic Targets**

By Jim Hoagland

SAN SALVADOR — The helicopter lifts straight to a height of 4,000 feet, presumably beyond the range of the guerrilla riflemen on the mountain slopes below, and within seconds the vulnerability of a small nation at war comes into

Two 50-foot steel towers, painted orange to alert pilots landing at the nearby Ilopango airport, lie tumbled on their sides like tokens overturned on a Monopoly board. The electricity transmission towers bave been toppled by dynamite charges placed by leftist guerrillas who have now added El Salvador's economic infrastructure to the list of targets in their war against the military-civilian junta that rules

Seen from this helicopter carrying the national Energy Commis-sion's senior engineers and managers on an inspection trip over their power lines. El Salvador's economic war resembles an elaborate cat-and-mouse game.

Guerrilla Strategy

Each of the towers will cost the Energy Commission around \$15,000 to replace, a sum that looks like a more impressive drain on the national treasury when multiplied by the 275 times the guerrilcommission's executive director, Francisco E Granadino, reports that quick repair work and an inventive back-up routing system have kept such attacks from shatting down electricity generation to El Salvador's cities — so far, at towers that they could shut the sys-tem down now if they wanted to and were willing to pay the price."
Mr. Granadino said. "If they don't

Mr. Granadmo said. "It they don't do it — maybe they don't want to get all our customers mad at them. Who knows?"

Introduced to a newcomer during this quick helicopter trip, the surprisingly small scale and mounting tempo of El Salvador's war at first glance look as if they revolve more around such things as electricity towers and the com-petition for least-hated status much more than imperialist conspiracies or detailed Kremlin hit lists of nations.

The guerrilla strategy appears to be to try to bleed the national economy and wear down the mo-rale of civilians and soldiers on the government's side rather than to try for all-out destruction and cha-

Whether this is because the Marxist insurgents hope to inherit a functioning economy and a rela-tively healthy private sector, or because they do not want to turn public opinion in the cities against them, is a matter of debate among

military commanders, diplomats and others in the capital. Attacks on El Salvador's power system, its telecommunication and transportation networks, and an earlier wave of kidnappings and urban terror campaigns that drove many husinessmen and new investment out of the country have cost El Salvador \$500 million by some estimates. The guerrilla campaign and a climate of fear famed by vi-olent excesses by rightist forces have cut economic activity 30 per-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



French President François Mitterrand, met with President Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. at the

White House during a 10-hour visit Friday to Washington. Seated between Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Haig is an interpreter.

Madrid Talks Recess Amid Acrimony

By James M. Markham New York Times Service

MADRID — After 16 months of deliberations, the Madrid Confer-ence on Security and Cooperation in Europe adjourned Friday for eight months with East and West at loggerheads over Poland.

Taking advantage of the last day of the conference, which is sup-posed to reconvene here on Nov. 9, both the Soviet Union and the United States and its allies let off parting ideological salvos that reflected widely varying interpreta-tions of the 1975 Helsinki accords that have been under review. Calling Madrid "a stage of lost opportunities," the Soviet delega-

the U.S. delegation and those delegations of those NATO countries which have supported the U.S. destructive obstructionist line" for the stalemate here.

The Soviet declaration, echoed in a closed plenary session, suggested that the West was being led upon the path of cold war, the path of destroying everything positive that has been achieved over the years of detente, of the life of the process initiated in Helsinki." Clearly alluding to Poland, the Russians accused the United States of trying to dictate what kind of "internal and foreign poli-cy" some states should follow.

Striking a note of unanumity that has only rarely been upset during the Madrid talks, the NATO nations blamed Moscow and the Warsaw military regime for betraying the commitments to the peaceful evolution of society and a regreet for human rights. and a respect for human right that are enshrined in the Helsinki Final Act

Addressing the plenary session on behalf of the 10 European Economic Community countries, René Panis, the Belgian deputy, said that the Polish regime's offer of foreign exile to arrested Solidarity activists was "odious hlackmail."

"Can exile truly be the only so-lution that the Polish authorities

hereafter envisage?" he asked.
"This would be a serious violation of the dispositions of the Final Act and the United Nations Declara-tion of the Rights of Man."

Max M. Kampelman, the U.S. delegate, said that as the conference adjourned delegates were "fully conscious that the Helsinki process is in danger." He said that since the Madrid meeting began at least 248 political arrests had oc-curred in the Soviet Union, including those of Russians who had tried to monitor compliance with the Helsinki accords.

"Six decades after a revolution that promised hread and free-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

Reagan Confers **With Mitterrand**

Latin American Differences Mark Talks in Washington

WASHINGTON — President Reagan and President François Mitterrand of France said Friday they talked frankly about their differences in policy toward Central America, but there was no indication that either leader persuaded the other to change position.

The Reagan administration is angry over France's recent agree-ment to sell \$20 million in arms to Nicaragua, which Washington contends is the chief weapons supplier for the Salvadoran rebels. And the United States is supporting the civilian-military junta in El Salvador against a rebel force that France says should be recognized as a legitimate political entity.

Mr. Reagan called the session, which lasted nearly three hours, "a very unusual friend-to-friend meeting," hut left no doubt that he had expressed displeasure with French policies in Central America.

Using diplomatic parlance, the U.S. president said, "I believe President Mitterrand now has a better understanding of United States policy objectives in that troubled region. Our discussion on this subject was particularly can-did and thorough."

And as Mr. Mitterrand de-cribed the talks, it was clear that the two presidents were searching for something positive to say de-spite fundamental differences in

Our first duty is to light against poverty and the exploita-tion of human beings and the domination on the part of bloody dic-

tatorships," the Socialist president said. "We must work to find the way of furthering the cause of democratic government, and there, there is something we have in com-mon and that leads to a meeting of the minds between us.

"We should do everything that can enable the democratic powers of the West to achieve a better understanding and be able to give more assistance to the peoples that are rebelling against their fate." Mr. Reagan commented: "Presi-

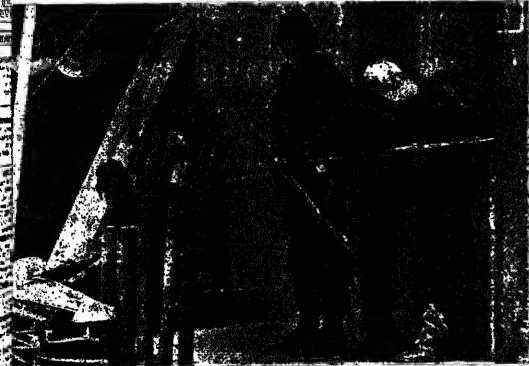
dent Mitterrand shares my con-cern that the failure to promote the evolution of democratic government in this region would have the most serious consequences. The principles and goals that we share suggest that we will be able to work together on this problem in the months ahead."

A joint briefing had been sched uled following the farewell re-marks to summarize the talks for reporters. But shortly after Mr. Mitterrand left the White House, the briefing was canceled because of "scheduling difficulties."

June Summits in Europe

Mr. Mitterrand had proposed the visit, partly to discuss arrangements for an economic summit of seven industrialized nations and a NATO summit, both to be beld in Europe in June.

The French, along with much of the rest of Western Europe, are unhappy about Mr. Reagan's economic policies, which they complain are contributing to a Europe-(Continued on Page 2, Col.4)



Joint War Exercises Set to Open in Poland

WARSAW - Strice But Ocman and Polish military forces will open a week of joint exercises in northwestern Poland on Saturday. tial law was declared; the state-run news media announced Friday.

Gen. Eugeniusz Molczyk, depu-ty commander in chief of the Warsaw Pact forces and Poland's deputy defense minister, will direct the war games, the news agency PAP

The operation, assigned the code name "Friendship '82," will be the first of its kind since martial law was declared Dec. 13. Neither the size nor the exact location of the exercises was disclosed.

Threats to Social Peace

Veteran observers said the operation would most likely be conducted in the Baltic province of Szczecin and would represent an unequivocal display of force intended to dampen any notions of a spring uprising against the martial-

Slogans against martial law on walls in the Baltic port city of Gdansk have proclaimed. The winter is yours but the spring is

ours." PAP said "tactical-operational exercises" were planned. The reference to tactical indicated the operarion would not approach the scale of the Soviet war games held near Poland's borders last September. during the national congress of the now-suspended independent labor movement Solidarity. About 100,000 soldiers, sailors and pilots took part in those manuevers. Ranking Polish officials warned Friday of persistent threats to so-cial peace and the likelihood of

further economic dislocation. Labor Minister Stanislaw Closek said "a sharp political struggle," characterized by "hostile leaflets" and other propaganda, is being waged by foes of the martial-

ri. The sum is "stirring up hatred spanist the Party and the authors the party and the authors the hold Communist Party activists in Poznan, PAP reported, Mr. Ciosek added that "if anyone today is asking the question, will there be a Solidarity ... as it was before Dec. 13, he shows he has understood nothing."

Leaflers Distributed

Solidarity was suspended and its leaders either seized or went into hiding after martial law was imposed. But on occasion, leaflets purporting to be from Solidarity activists have emerged from the underground.

The newspaper Zycie Warszawy reported that at some internment centers, leaflets have been distrib uted and posters briefly displayed that "slander the system."

Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, who as Polish leader imposed martial law, told the government's commission for economic reform in Warsaw that further economic dislocation, including plant closings, is unavoidable.

We cannot escape a [temporary] reduction or stoppage of pro-duction in some factories" because of "an acute shortage of many pri-mary materials," PAP quoted Gen.

Jaruzelski as saying.
Chemical and antomotive plants have been among the industrial centers especially hard-bit by shortages of materials.

Hostile Forces

Stefan Olszowski, a Communist Party hard-liner, told a meeting in Siedice, east of Warsaw, that "expulsion of hostile forces' from cru-cial sectors of the economy was necessary. "The big task for the party is to restore its place in the life of the working class and recover workers for the party," he said.

Thousands of Poles have left the party in recent years and, in the first weeks of the military crackdown, the party retreated into al-most total silence.

U.S. May Ease Sanctions WASHINGTON (LAT) - The

Reagan administration is considering relaxing its economic sanctions against the government of Poland enough to provide feed grain and spare tractor parts for Polish farm-ers devastated by the suspension of U.S. assistance.

Lawrence S. Eagleburger, undersecretary of state for political af-fairs, said Thursday that he favored such a proposal. It is under serious consideration by State Department officials, he said, especially since it has been put forth by a congressional delegation just. back from Poland. The delegation said that Poland's poultry industry has been hit by large-scale slaughterings because of feed shortages and two-thirds of the country's flocks could be wiped

the matter is being treated with some urgency because Poland could soon lose a large segment of its poultry industry if feed grain does not become available.

The U.S. delegate to the European Security Conference, Max M. Kampelman, right, and the Soviet deputy delegate, S.A. Kondrashev, talked Friday as they left the Madrid conference hall. Times of London Editor Resigns; Murdoch's Views Reported at Issue

tive prime minister.

chair at The Times.

World.

Last month, Mr. Evans won an

Editor of the Year award from a television panel for his bandling of

the newspaper, which gained 20,000 extra daily sales in the last

six months of 1981, raising the cir-

Mr. Murdoch's statement was

issued in London by Arthur Brit-

tenden, director of corporate rela-

with rumors about Mr. Evans

LONDON — Publisher Rupert Murdoch announced Friday that London Times editor Harold Evoriginally been offered. The terms were not disclosed.
Mr. Murdoch's statement said ans has resigned at the publisher's the six independent national direcrequest after a year in the job. No

eason was given.

Mr. Murdoch's statement said: "At no point has there been any difference, stated or otherwise, between Mr. Evans and myself about the policy of the paper."

Earlier Friday a Times assistant

editor, Anthony Holden, said Mr. Murdoch wanted Mr. Evans out because he resisted the proprietor's rightist political views.

Mr. Holden said Mr. Murdoch is close to the White House and

wants The Times to be more friendly to the U.S. administration on controversial issues like El Sal-

Successor Named In the statement, Mr. Murdoch

said Mr. Evans will be succeeded at the helm of the newspaper hy the deputy editor, Charles Douglas-Home Mr. Murdoch, who was in New

York, issued his statement hours after Mr. Evans confirmed he had been asked to quit and supporters culation to 297,787. had said he was hanging on to his job with the backing of the independent directors of the papers.

The publisher's statement said.

that Mr. Murdoch asked Mr. Evans to resign Tuesday and negotiations about the terms of his departure had been going on since.

Press Association, the domestic news agency, said Mr. Evans had per row, had buzzed for two day been holding out for a better



Harold Evans

ture. He told reporters Friday morning that it was true he had been asked to quit, but he would not say why. Times staffers had described the

atmosphere at the paper as very

Mr. Murdoch had said he would shut down the newspapers because

tions for News International, Mr. Murdoch's parent company which of losses estimated this year at \$27 also owns the tabloid daily Sun million. But he has announced that and the Sunday News of the the future of The Times and The ions age to the same and clerical workers.

Salvadoran soldiers watched for guerrillas during a battle recently in the town of San Vicente. Private Businessmen in Nicaragua

Get Financial Break From Regime

By Christopher Dickey Washington Past Service
MANAGUA — In the last few weeks, the ruling Sandinistas have devised a series of financial initia-the business sector, which still dominates the economy.

peace with their opponents here as a matter of principle and also part-by because they need unity in the "To defend the nation against any aggression, it is a thousand times better to have the nation face of mounting U.S. hostility. united. We are all Nicaraguans — COSEP, the Sandinistas, the politi-

INSIDE

years. Page 11.

U.S. Price Drop

Japanese GNP

Bravo, Duce

U.S. wholesale prices fell last

month for the first time in six

Japan's economy shrank at an

annual rate of 3.5 percent in the three months ending last

December, the first quarterly decline since 1975. Page 11.

The buge exhibition in Milan

of art and culture in Italy dur-

ing the 1930s raises questions

about life in the country today

and offers a chance to reevalu-

ate Mussolini's period, when

- as the Italians say - "We

were better off when we were

worse off." Page 7W.

don't want to hurt the private sector," said William Baez, executive director of COSEF. "But it's not Sandinista leaders say they want because of their ideology; it's because they don't want to burt the

"If this works, then the mixed economy is a reality here, which is what we want," said Alfredo Cesar, the Sandinista-appointed central bank president. But Mr.

WASHINGTON — A young Ni-caraguan numed the tables on State Department officials who

presented him to the news media

Friday in the obvious expectation

he would bolster assertions about

Cuban and Nicaraguan interference in El Salvador. The man, still

a prisoner of El Salvador, said just

Reporters had been given to un-derstand that Orlando José Tar-

dencillas Espinosa, 19, would re-

peat his confession of a year ago,

when he said at a news conference

in El Salvador that he had been

trained in Cuba and Ethiopia, and sent to El Salvador by Nicaragua's

Sandinista government to help di-

Instead, after reporters were ushered into the office of Dean

Fischer, the official State Depart-

ment spokesman, Mr. Tardencillas

completely recanted those state-

ments and charged that he had

been tortured into lying earlier.

rect the leftist insurgency.

the opposite.

COSEP is an acronym for the Superior Council of Private En-

I believe it when they say they

cal parties. All of us," said Sergio
Ramirez, a member of the government's three-man executive junta.

ate cautioned, "I don't have anything more up my sleeve to give to
the private sector. I've given them credit, foreign exchange, restructured their debt on really good terms and now I'm giving them more cordobas to the dollar."

Mr. Baez, a dairyman, summed up the concrete aspects of the Sandinista initiative as "very positive" eyen if the general tone remains produce, produce, but stay out of

Enrique Dreyfus, president of COSEP, made a distinction be-tween politics, which he sees as the

route of those who want to take power, and policy, which he sug-(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

He said that he had never been

anywhere besides Nicaragua and

El Salvador, and that while he had

once served the Nicaraguan Army, he had left the army by the time he went to El Salvador and was com-

with the government of Nicaragua. 1 am simply one more individual"

fighting against the Salvadoran

He said he went to El Salvador

in April of 1980 "voluntarily and

spontaneously" to fight on the store of the rebels because he believes in

their cause. He said he did not

know of a single Cuban or Nicara-

He said he had been captured in

fighting in January of last year and

had been imprisoned in San Salva-

dor since then. At the time of his

capture, he said, he was in charge

of guerrillas in La Paz and Liber-

and provinces and was serving with

the Armed Forces for National

been fighting in El Salvador.

"I didn't have any direct contact

pletely on his own.

government, he said.

Rebel Recants, Embarrassing U.S.

rebel groups.

Asked by reporters about his claims of torture, he displayed a scar over his left ear, which he said was the result of an operation to remove a blood clot following a beating by his captors last year.

Mr. Tardencillas said he was brought to Washington from El Salvador on Tuesday for the single purpose of repeating his earlier story. "He thought I would repeat my previous statements," said Mr. Tardencillas, apparently referring to an embassy official. "He made a mistake. I will not tell falschoods against the people."

Mr. Fischer and other State De-partment officials were present during the questioning of Mr. Tar-dencillas. Asked about the Nicaraguan's statements, they declined to comment. Clearly they were not

Mr. Fischer said he did not know what would be done with Mr. Tardencillas next.

Mr. Eagleburger indicated that

the guerrillas," he said.

Today there are two centers of power in El Salvador, the Marxist-Leninist guerrillas and the army,

Mr. Monge said at a news conference. He was in California to visit

"If the guerrillas win, there is no

Marxist National Liberation Party

duction problems and alleviate misery and that it is better than the

will work to modernize agriculture,

the nation's economic base, so that

ment Bank, plus declining support from Europe, no one in Nicaragua expects foreign aid to make up the

Basically, the brunt is going to

fall on the private businessmen,

and since attempts to coerce them

have failed to increase production.

it appears that members of the

government inclined to more mod-

grate appeals are being given a try.

complain less about financial poli-

cy, which is oow basically conserv-

ative and as they see it basically beneficial, and more about mood,

about "the climate for invest-ment," which still does not exist.

But if there is one unequivocal point of agreement between the

it is that the cutoff of U.S. aid was

"If Reagan's policy is to moderate the Sandinistas, he's wrong,"

said one of Managua's more con-

servative entrepreneurs. "He's only helping to liquidate the private sec-

the State Department think that

Nicaragua is a Communist coun-

try. We think the Nicaraguan peo-

ple haven't decided yet." He added, "We're still here. The last chap-

ter has oot been written. Nicara-

U.S. Support Reported

Reagan administration has been sending funds to underwrite pri-vate businessmen in Nicaragua in

an effort to persuade them to maintain a mixed economy by re-

maining there, informed sources

The program is reportedly being overseen by the CIA.

The reasoning behind the ex-penditure of U.S. funds for private

businesses in Nicaragua, one

source said, is that "they are the only bope you've got down there."

said Thursday.

WASHINGTON (LAT) - The

Mr. Baez said, "Some people in

a disaster.

sinessmen and the Sandinistas,

new incentives, the busin

As a result of the government's

Marxist-Leninist system.

Bills for Aid To Caribbean Due in U.S.

Administration Aides Affirm Commitment

By Clyde H. Farnsworth New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Reagan administration officials say they will present legislation early oext week to put into effect trade and investment incentives for economic development in the Caribbean basin. They said the White House reas a key part of its Caribbean

Delays in submitting the legisla-tion, together with the administration's recent attention to a military buildup in Nicaragua, have raised questions in Congress about the administration's resolve to deal with the underlying economic problems of the area and us 40 million inhabitants.

In a speech last month, President Reagan offered \$350 million of additional economic aid in this fiscal year for struggling countries of the region, tax incentives for Caribbean investment by U.S. companies, and trade preferences permitting more Caribbean products to enter the United States free of eustoms duties.

The legislation to carry out these objectives was to have reached Capitol Hill by early March, and several legislative panels have scheduled hearings beginning next Wednesday, when William E. Brock, the U.S. trade representative, was to start the administration testimony with an appearance before the Trade Subcommittee of the House Ways and Means Com-

mittee.
"The legislation keeps being promised and keeps not arriving, and so we naturally wonder whether everyone isn't too busy making war," the staff director of one key House panel said.

The staff director of a Senate panel added: "Such delays are not unusual, but if the main energies of the administration are directed toward military approaches, it could be awfully hard to get the economic package through Congress. Members will not vote easily for aid and trade concessions without a strong push from the White House,'

A number of legislators believe the program represents a form of insurance policy for a volatile region. Their main concern oow, aides said, is that the administration may be having second

Officials from the State Department and Mr. Brock's office insisted that there had been no deflection of interest in the economic program and that delays in submitting the proposals were techni-cal. "From our first reading we have found that the program en-joys a certain amount of broad support," said Robert D. Hormats. assistant secretary of state for economic and business affairs. There has been no slackening in our resolve to get it through."

Mr. Hormats and Stephen M. Laude, assistant trade representa-tive, said they had heard from companies exploring investment opportunities in the region.

Business groups such as the National Association of Manufactur-ers and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce have endorsed the program. But single-industry associations, representing for example, domestie sugar growers, have signaled

opposition.
The program would permit higher imports of sugar from the Do-minican Republic, Panama and Guatemala, and provide duty-free access for such light-manufacturing output as footwear, consumer electrical and electronics goods and aoto parts. The major exclu-

United Press International
PARAMARIBO, Surintam —

One of the leaders of a coup against the left-leaning military

government formally surrendered to Lt. Cmdr. Daysi Bouterse on Friday and appealed to fellow reb-els to lay down their arms.

Speaking from a stretcher, Sgt. Maj. Wilfred Hawker, who was wounded in the arms and shoul-

der, said on television: "I am ask-

ing Rambocus to surrender and asking the soldiers who are still

with him to rejoin our only leader,

Lt. Cmdr. Daysi Bouterse."
He was referring to Lt. Surendre
Rambocus, a fellow comp leader

whose forces were still in control

of the Memre Boekoe barracks,

which he and his men seized in a

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR ®

Ex. 1911

Just tell the toxi driver

or Folkenturm Str. 9, Munich



QADHAFI IN VIENNA — Col. Moamer Qadhafi of Libya emerged in a white robe from the mosque at the Vienna Islamic Center after praying for 30 minutes Friday. The Libyan leader, on a four-day official visit to Austria, canceled other engagements to visit the mosque.

Main Colombian Guerrilla Group Steps Up Violence as Vote Nears

BOGOTA - Colombia's parliamentary elections Sunday may be overshadowed in importance by a psychological battle between the beral government and leftist guerrillas who bave been urging voters to abstain. About 9,000 national, provincial and municipal seats are at stake in the voting.

Colombia's main guerrilla group, the M-19, has stepped up its campaign of violence recently. Since the overthrow in 1957 of Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, Colombia's only military dictator this century. voting turnouts in the country have ranged from 33 to 57 percent. In previous elections, the reluctance to vote has been blamed largely on the coalition agreement devised by the Liberal and Conservative parties to end a virtual civil war that left about 300,000 people dead in the 1950s.

The two major parties, still bound by a constitutionally sanctiooed system of power-sharing, regard Sunday's polling as a primary election that will determine their candidates for the presidential elections in May.

A car-bombing on the lawn of the presidential palace Wednes-day, which killed a bystander, was the apparent peak of a campaign by the M-19 to show that Colombia's social problems cannot be solved by the present democratic guerrillas in Cali, 190 miles (300 government and not confroot gov-kilometers) west of Bogotá, set fire to five buses after herding the pas-

sengers off.
The Liberal government of President Julio Cesar Turbay has urged people to go to the polls to show their rejection of violence.

Unity Candidate

The Conservative Party is seeking the ratification of Belisario Be-

Another Holds Out Against Military Ruler

said they wanted to "restore de-

mocracy and save the country from Communism." The rebels

claimed to cootrol the entire oa-

dislodge Cmdr. Bouterse and his

men from the 17th-century Fort

Zeelandia, near the capital, where

Cmdr. Bouterse appealed to the population of 350,000 to resist

the wild actions of these adventur-

Nederland, a spokesman for Cmdr. Bouterse said Maj. Hawker

was under detention at Fort Zeelandia, where he was brought

from a hospital after being treated

for injuries in the fighting.
"The rebels are still bolding the
Memre Boekoe barracks and we

are bolding out in Fort Zeclandia

with a large oumber of soldiers from the national army," the

A journalist for the Dutch oews

agency ANP said Maj. Hawker

spokesman said.

OYSTERS FOR YOUR FACE

One of the finest contemporary Biologists, Med. Doctor
L. MARCERON, has created this amazingly efficient face cream called
Pa. O. Pa. CHEAM, based on the wild crossostrea (Portuguese) syster.
We quote the B.B.C. "Who knows. The crossostrea wild syster may be the answer to the million dollar question:

"AN EFFECTIVE ANTIDOTE TO WERKLES"
TRY IT AND YOU WILL DISCOVER A NEW BLESSING!
ALSO EXCELLENT FOR SURBURNS.

Sold in large tubes at U.S. \$20 inclusive of registered postage; if air-post preferred, then add \$3.

LABORATOIRES I.T.C.

17, rue du Colinée, 75008 PARIS, France (Champe-Elysées). M° FRANKIR-ROOSEVEJT.

In France on sale in Drugstores, Healthfood stores, etc.

In a telephooe call to Radio

they had regrouped.

five-hour gunbattle early Thurs- had been wounded in fighting that

day. broke out before dawn Thursday
Lt Rambocus and Maj. Hawker and involved a tank battle. The

special convention that would be faced with a much wider field of

candidates.

The pobtical purpose of the electioo has been largely blurred by the almost identical campaign promises of the two major parties - to restore peace, generate employment and boost agricultural production.

The Liberals and Conservatives have ruled in alliance since 1957, when they ended the civil war, overthrew Gen. Rojas and agreed on the National Front, which committed both parties to an equal share of power in the legislature and Cabinet, with the presidency alternating every four years.
While the stability of the front

tender to obtain a clear lead would economy to rapid industrializa-throw the comination open to a tion, the seeds of new violence were being sown by groups of diehard Liberal guerrillas who turned to the left, encouraged by the 1959 Cuban revolution.

> Mass migration to the cities. which now bold 60 percent of the population, gave birth to belts of shantytowns around the main industrial centers.

> The M-19, or Movement 19, was born on April 19, 1970, when Gen. Rojas' National Popular Alliance was narrowly defeated by Conservative Misael Pastrana, backed by the National Front, in elections described as fraudulent by Popular Alliance supporters. A leftist faction of the alliance then went un-

Nicaragua Aids Private Business

The Sandinistas, with Marxist

and in some cases Soviet-Cuban

leanings, reportedly were advised even by President Fidel Castro of

Cuba against putting their faith in the Soviet bloc for major aid and

against severing economic ties with

ing for some alternative system

that would orient the economy

toward Nicaragua's impoverished majority. The basic idea was and is

to limit the accumulation of capi-

tal while providing greatly ca-hanced social welfare, educational

and health services and building a

new army from scratch that is larg-

er than any other in Central Amer-

men describe themselves as pro-

gressive in comparison with their

counterparts elsewhere in the re-

gion, they are also confrooted with

a situation in which the basic justi-

Although Nicaragua's business-

The Sandinistas set about look-

(Continued from Page 1) gests is something that can and should be influenced by interested groups, including the private sec-

With the government's already extensive power over raw materials, dollars and the economic infrastructure, "a businessman would be crazy to get involved in politics, but we're very much in-volved in policy," Mr. Dreyfus said. "Our objective is to influence

The distinction was lost on the government last October after a state of emergency was declared and Mr. Dreyfus, along with three other COSEP leaders, were jailed for an open letter critical of some inflammatory rhetoric by San-dinista leaders. They were released

last month. After the 1979 insurrection tancur as its first unity candidate against the dictatorship of Anastam 30 years, while the Liberals are so Somoza, the Sandinistas bad all divided between supporters of the the power but the private sector government-backed former presistill had 60 percent of the gross na-

correspondent said in Paramaribo

that he had been admitted to Fort

Zeelandia, where be saw Mai

Hawker lying injured on a stretch-

Bouterse was in the fort with about

50 armed soldiers. A spokesman for the commander had earlier re-

ported the arrest of Maj. Hawker

after the tank battle. He said Cmdr. Bouterse had sent in three

tanks in an attempt to retake

Mai, Hawker and Lt. Rambocus

went on the radio Thursday to im-

pose a curfew, shut down schools and ask citizens to support them.

fort, which has been converted

into a museum, after dark Thurs-

day but Cmdr. Bouterse's troops

fought them back and they retreat-

Crndr. Bouterse. 33, a Dutch-

trained officer, bas steered the for-

mer Dutch colony steadily to the left. He set up a Cuba-style Com-mittee for the Defense of the Rev-

olution, postponed elections and banned all opposition. His National Military Council resumed direct

control of the government in February after a dispute with Presi-

dent Henk China Sen, who re-

The commander jailed Lt. Rambocus and Maj. Hawker, both con-

bocus and maj. riawker, both con-servatives, two years ago. Maj. Hawker was injured during prepa-rations for a coup attempt last year. He was jailed before plans

Surinam gained its independence in 1975 from the Netherlands,

which pledged to give the former colony \$1.5 billion io aid over 15

for the coup were completed.

Rebel forces attacked the stone

Memre Boekoe barracks.

ed to the barracks.

The reporter said Cmdr.

fication for most private en-terprise, the making of wealth, is being fuodamentally questioned dent, Alfonso López Michelsen, tional product and more than and another contender, Luis Carthree-fourths of the capacity to by the government. The current move toward detente appears to grow out of oe-cessity as much as desire and has, generate vital foreign exchange. in effect, sidestepped that basic A Coup Leader Surrenders in Surinam;

Nicaragua's economy needs about \$1 billioo in foreign exchange each year just to keep going at a slightly better than sub-sistence level. The private sector produces almost half that. The est, in 1980-1981, was made up by foreign aid and loans.

This year, given the world eco-comic situation, the cutoff of U.S. aid and Washingtoo's attempts to block loans from the World Bank

Reagan Meets **Mitterrand**

(Continued from Page 1) an recession. The allies have been pressuring him for months to take action to reduce U.S. interest rates. Mr. Reagan said the exchange of views on the economy was "frank and productive," although "it would be impossible to resolve our economic differences in one day." He did say there had been "tangi-

ble progress" on that score.

The discussions and lunch at the White House were the only meetings oo Mr. Mitterrand's an-nounced schedule during a 10-hour "working visit" to Washington in which much of the pomp of a for-mal state visit was dispensed with.

Pertini to Visit U.S.

ROME (UPI) - President San-dro Pertini, Italy's 85-year-old Socialist head of state, will visit the United States at the invitation of President Reagan from March 24 to April 1. Mr. Pertini's office annced Friday.

Norway Air Crash Kills 15 The Associated Press

OSLO — Fileen Norwegians were killed when a small aircraft crashed into the sea on a domestic flight Thursday in Norway's arctic

Decries Bid at Military Victory in El Salvador

Costa Rica can feed itself and export food. He will also cut luxury imports, be said. By Leonard Greenwood Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — The United States should work for a political solution in El Salvador because attempting a purely military victory "will lead to a prolongation of the war and an interminable bloodbath in that country," the Costa Rican president-elect, Luis Alberto Monte, has declared.

He said he wants to create an awareness of the importance to the United States of helping Costa Rica to maintain its democrace system.
"If Costa Rica cannot overcome

its problems, it will not be able to Monge, has declared.

Mr. Monge said Thursday in

Los Angeles that years of violence
had failed to provide a military solution in El Salvador. "The guerrillas have not been able to crush the defend its democratie institu-tions," he said. "We believe we can overcome these problems and that Costa Rica will be able to contrast the effectiveness of the democratic system with what I consider to be the ineffective Marxist-Leninist professional army ... and the army has not been able to crush

Canada Continues Seal Hunt Despite **EEC Opposition**

From Agency Dispetches
OTTAWA — Canada says West
European calls for a ban on seal
skin imports will not stop the controversial annual seal hunt that assurance that the people of El Sal-vador will have a democratic gov-ernment," he said. "What they would be doing would be exchang-ing one despotic idealogical side for another. On the military side, we know that there are certain negopened Friday along the Labrador coast. The government has set a quota of 93,000 seals. "This is not the end of the seal

arive security forces that are responsible for massacres, murders and acts of genocide." hunt. We may have lost this battle m part but we haven't lost the In seeking a solution in El Salva-dor, Mr. Monge said, the Umited States should work with Mexico, war," said Roméo LeBlanc, the Canadian fisheries minister. The European Parliament voted Thurs-Costa Rica, Panama, Venezuela and the Dominican Republic. "This is important because any day in Strasbourg, France, in favor of an import ban to end what protesters termed the "inhumane" seal hunt. The EEC proposal must to Brussels for final approval by the unilateral action would involve the United States deeper and deeper into escalation," he said. 10-nation European Economic Mr. Monge, who will take office in May after an election victory in February that gave his leftist, non-

Community.

Mr. LeBlanc said Canada was confident of averting a binding ban by the EEC, and he refused to 33 of the 57 seats in Costa Rica's talk of retaliation against the valulegislature, described his country's able fishing in Canadian waters that their trawlers enjoy. Meanwhile, nine sealing vessels, economic situation as the worst in

its history. He said foreign debt had soared to \$4 billion for a nathree from Norway and six from Canada, waited off Newfoundland to start killing harp seal pups at dawn Friday at the start of the tion of 2 million people, inflation is well over 70 percent and rising, and unemployment is at 20 permain bunt. More than 10,000 seals have already been killed this week off the Magdalen Islands in the St. Lawrence Gulf. He said the challenge he will face when be takes power will be to show that the democratic system in Costa Rica can solve pro-

There the Greenpeace conservation movement planned to start a protest action that has been delayed by thick ice and bad weath-Mr. Monge said he will impose a tough program of austerity, pro-ductivity and exports. He said be er. A four-man protest team plans to go onto the ice floes and shield the pups from bunters or spray the animals' skins green to make them-

Paris Orders Police to Act In Wine War.

From Agency Dispatches PARIS — Prime Minister Pierre Manroy ordered police action Fri-day against militant winegrowers who destroyed 6 million bters (1.3 million gallons) of French wine and several tanker trucks of Italian

wine at a Mediterranean port.
About 500 growers, whose actions were the most severe in the seven-year war over cheap Italian imports, used plastic explosives Thursday to blast their way into a wine cooperative at Sète. They knocked spigots off several wine tanks and blew up two other tanks. Earlier, they had intercepted sever-al tanker trucks carrying Italian wine and emptied the contents

onto the road.

A spokesman for the wine cooperative, Comptoir Agricole Francais, put the French loss at \$2 million. An owner of the cooperative is a member of the French Communist Party who is known locally as the red millionaire.

TV Coverage

French state television, which had been invited to film the attack, Thursday night showed the wine pouring from the damaged tanks into a nearby canal. The raid broke a monthlong truce by the winegrowers, and Mr. Mauroy, in a statement, called it an intolerable outrage and said that the local po-lice had instructions to bring the perpetrators to justice. Police said 15 producers were arrested. Mr. Mauroy's Socialist govern-

ment is under orders from the European Court of Justice to lift a temporary ban it placed on imports of Italian wine in January. The government had ordered the ban, illegal under the free-trade laws of the European Economic Community, to try to defuse a pro-test by French growers who claim that their livelihoods were threatened by cheap Italian imports.

Next Costa Rica Leader WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.K. Tories Hold Lead in Latest Poll

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party jumped into the lead in a poblical opinion poll published Friday, overtaking the new centrist alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats.

taking the new centrist alliance of Liberals and Social Democrats.

The poll, published in the Daily Star, put the Conservatives in the lead for the first time since they won the general election in May, 1979.

A survey of 1,000 voters gave the Conservatives 37 percent, the Labor Party 33 percent, and the alliance of Social Democrats and Liberals 27 percent. The survey was taken Wednesday, a day after the government announced its budget for next year. The package of tax proposals will leave most families a bit better off, although the biggest gains are for the wealthy, according to economic commentators.

Soviet Youths Warned on Religion

MOSCOW — The Young Communist League told its 40 million members Friday they must choose between practicing religion and membership in the appearance from which future leaders are decum-

ship in the organization, from which future leaders are drawn. The warning in a stern article in the league's newspaper, Komsomol-skaya Pravda, was prompted by the expulsion of 19 league members last year in the Baltic republic of Lithuania, which borders Poland. The offenders either had been married to Vilnius.

Komsomolskaya Pravda said than more not fined from their inhe or

Komsomolskaya Pravda said they were not fired from their jobs or expelled from school, since the

Israeli Aide Sought to Bar Reporters

United Press Interes TEL AVIV — The head of information at the Foreign Ministry, Moshe Yegar, suggested last month that journalists known to have "hostile" intentions toward Israel should be barred from entry and that those writing hostile reports should be expelled, it was revealed Friday. A government panel rejected the idea as a danger to Israel's traditional freedom of the press, a high-ranking official said. But he called the proposal, made Feb. 9, "an honest attempt to put up defense against

unfair journalism." Mr. Yegar was ont of the country and could not be A few days before Mr. Yegar made his proposal, ABC-TV aired a special about West Bank Palestinians, and Israel assailed the program as unfair. Zev Chafets, a government spokesman, later accused Western journalists of being intimidated by the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beirut, but he called Mr. Yegar's suggestion "totally unacceptable."

Rome Coalition Calls Confidence Vote

ROME - Italy's shaky coalition government called Friday for a vote of confidence Saturday to force parliamentary approval of its housing

The confidence vote, on a decree including more funds for public housing projects, is the fifth that the government has posed in five months. It compels the squabbling ruling parties to rally behind Premier Giovanni Spadolini.

On Thursday, the five-party government was defeated in Parliament on a Communist motion on plans to reform Italy's state energy concern, ENL The Communists said Friday the government had failed and they urged the Socialists to join a leftist alternative on the pattern of France's Socialist government.

3 Spies Sentenced in West Germany

MUNICH — Two West Germans and an East German were sentenced to prison Friday for giving engine plans of the Tornado fighter jet, NATO's most modern combat aircraft, and information on weapons

systems to East Germany's Ministry of State Security.

The court found that Jürgen Reichwald, 37, obtained the plans as an engineer for a Munich firm involved in building the plane. He was sentenced to six and a half years. His former wife, Mariette, 31, was given a 15-month sentence for helping to pass the data to an East German agent, Rolf Hecht, 46, who was sentenced to six years. The court said Mr. Reichwald, who was born in East Germany, began

supplying secret documents soon after he joined the Munich firm Motoren und Turbinen Union in 1973. He and his wife were arrested in

Kaunda Is Conciliatory Toward Zaire

United Press International

LUSAKA, Zambia — President Kenneth D. Kaunda, speaking for the first time about Zambia's border clashes with Zaire, said Friday the government of President Mobutu See Seko needed time to solve its

Zaire had been "ungovernable and riddled with complex problems" when Mr. Mobutu came to power, and the border skirmishes were not deliberate, Mr. Kaunda said at a press conference.

Border clashes were reported last weekend. A joint Zambia-Zaire com-

Bitter East-West Exchanges Mark Madrid Adjournment

(Continued from Page 1) dom," he said, "the Soviet Union

and its people enjoy neither.
Rulers who fear the people they
govern end up fearing one another,
fearing their nightmares, fearing the unknown, fearing for them-selves and their states."

"They then try to instill fear in others," he continued. "But fear does not produce lasting loyalty. Peace cannot evolve in an atmosphere of fear."

Invitation Rejected Mr. Kampelman, who estimates

that he has spent 170 hours in bi-lateral talks with the Soviet delegation, had invited its leaders to lunch with him Friday at Zalacain, one of Madrid's most expensive restaurants. The Russians had for some time been angling for an invitation to Zalacain.

But, after Mr. Kampelman's speech in the plenary session, a Soviet diplomat informed Mr. Kampelman that it would be impossible for the luncheon to take place. Since the Dec. 13 military crack-

down in Poland and with a strong lead from the United States, the 15 NATO countries and Spain have refused to participate in drafting concluding document that had been prepared by neutral states. The idea behind a prolonged recess — which was formally moved by Switzerland and only accepted by the Soviet Union at the end of Friday's session — is that by No-vember the international climate may have improved enough to make renewed attempts at improv-ing the Helsinki accords possible.

But, with an eye on a seeming toughening of the repression in Po-land; many diplomats suspect that the climate in November will be worse, not better, possibly clouded by what appears to be the begin-ning of a leadership succession crisis in the Soviet Union.

"In the regrettable event that we cannot reach an agreement when we reconvene in the autumn," Mr. Kampelman said Friday, "there will be only one reason for our in-ability to do so. It will be due to the continued use of Soviet military power to subjugate its neigh-bors — directly, as in Afghanistan, and by blatant pressure which forces others to choose repression rather than compromise and conciliation, as was their method of dealing with the aspiration of the Polish people for greater freedom

Salvadoran Rebels Turning Sights on Economic Targets

(Continued from Page 1) cent in two years, businessme

There is nothing easier than putting a bomb in an isolated distribution box and knocking out 1.000 telephone lines for 24 hours, until we get it repaired," said Nicholas Caranza, a field grade army officer who is in charge of Antel, the national telecommunications system. He put the cost of repairs to the system in 1981 at \$4 million to \$6 million.

Economic Problem This is a country in which only about one-third of an estimated 4.5 million population have elec-

4.5 million population have elec-tricity. Sixty percent of all energy is supplied by firewood. There are 60,000 telephone lines here in the capital's metropolitan area (popu-lation 800,000), compared with 20,000 in the rest of the country, where the guerrillas have recently coocentrated their military efforts and their political indoctrination campaigns.

warfare and the more general Cen-tral American economic crisis is a mutually reinforcing dilemma. Throughout the trip signs emerge of El Salvador's growing inability to finance the kind of changes that could undercut the guerrillas' arguments.

As the helicopter turns north out of San Salvador, it skims above an instant ghost town created by the collapse of the construc-tion industry here. Dozens of half-finished low-rent apartment buildings slide past, walls and floors open to the sky for months now

open to the sky for months now since work stopped.

Five minutes beyond this would-be suburb, the pilot is carefully skirting the Guazapa Volcano, a guerrilla stronghold that can be seen from the top floors of San Salvador's skyscrapers. A quick succession of ridges gives way to the Lempa River, where the Energy Commission has two major hydroelectric generating stations

a hillside above one of the dams stands a microwave relay station damaged by a bomb a year ago. It would cost \$300,000 to repair,

in easy range of guerrilla units. On

Mr. Granadino estimates. But they told us they would just blow it up again, so we haven't fixed it."

The guerrillas' most impressive trophy is the shattered Puente de Oro suspension bridge over the Lempa River. This has forced a rerouting of road traffic along the main national highway to a nearby railroad bridge that has been modified to take the modern traffic. ified to take the much reduced traffic. A government official esti-mates it will cost \$20 million to re-place the bridge.

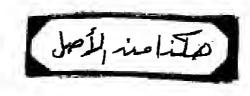
Flying back to San Salvador, a city-state that sits like a giant head on an atrophying body when compared to the rest of the country, the pilot waves toward the San Victoria on the left ments were an extension on the left ments. cente voicano on the left, pointing the volcano's sloves.

"Lots of coffee," he says, hegin-ning to climb another 1000 feet rapidly. "And lots of guerrillas. Like everywhere now."

Rebels Blow Up Power Line

From Agency Dispatches SAN SALVADOR — Salva-doran rebels cut off electricity to the eastern third of the country by blowing up a power line Thursday A power company spokesman con-firmed a report by rebels who said they blew up a high-voltage trans-mission tower near San Vicente, 42 miles (67 kilometers) east of San Salvador, during the night.

Gnerillas in Morazan province also cut off the northern part of the province to government ground forces by destroying a bridge over a major highway. An army spokesman said Thursday that the bridge was partly destroyed, isolating several small towns in northern Morazán.



(PIII 0 150)

U.S. Quietly Relaxes Ban on Visits By Leading South African Officers was studied on a case-by-case base and "we saw oo reason to tell on a case-by-case base and "we saw oo reason to tell on a case-by-case base of the same of the same

administration, in order to facilitate negotiations on securing the independence of South-West Afri-ca (Namibia) from South Africa; has quietly eased a long-standing practice of oot allowing high-rank-ing South African military officers into the United States on official

State Department officials sand Thursday that, without any publication South African military officers have come to the United States in recent months as part of delegations that have met in pri-States in recent months as part of delegations that have met in priculated other military officers, vate with Chester A. Crocker, assistant secretary of state for African affairs, oo the Namibia question of the U.S. embargo on vate with Chester A. Crocker, astion. Namibian independence is the subject of intense negotiations involving Western and African states, as well as political groups inside and outside Namibia.

The most recent meeting with Mr. Crocker took place at the State Department on Feb. 22 and

the South African delegation was Briand Fourie, the senior civil servant in the South African Foreign Ministry. He was accompanied by, among others, Lt. Gen. P.W. van der Westhuizen, chief of staff for intelligence.

When asked why Gen. van der Westhuizen was permitted into the United States, an official said: "They came to negotiate and obvi-ously they could bring who they

Officials said that another dele-

the sale of military equipment to South Africa, South African mili-tary officers have been banned from coming to this country on official business, outside of those at-tached to the embassy. But a State Department official said Thursday

the South Africans who to have on their delegation."

Gen. van der Westhuizen was last in the United States in March, 1981, under different circumstances. He and four other South

African military officers arrived under what the State Department alled "misleading circumstances." Officials said that visa applica tions for their trip had omitted their military affiliations. As a result, after it was learned who they were, they were asked to leave the

country.

But while they were in the United States, Gen van der Westhuizen met in New York with Jeane J. Kirkpatrick, the U.S. rep-resentative to the United Nations. That meeting was divulged after the group had left the country and a State Department spokesman had said that they had had no high-level meetings. He was later forced to correct himself.



Lawrence S. Eagleburger

By Cristine Russell

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Reagan

in the Department of Health and

Human Services, told a House Commerce health subcommittee

Thursday that the government be-

Reagan Rejects Nuclear Arms Freeze

By Bernard Gwertzman New York Times Service

WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration says it shares the concern of members of Congress who are advocating a freeze in the levels of Soviet and U.S. nuclear arsenals but it "cannot support" the proposal because it would "freeze the United States into a position of military disadvantage and dangerous vulnerabili-

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. had criticized the idea Wednesday on Capitol Hill, but a more formal statement Thursday by the State Department sought to align the administration with pro-ponents of arms control without accepting the plan endorsed by 17 senators and 122 representatives. The statement, read by Richard

R. Burt, director of political and military affairs, said President Reagan "and his entire administration share the concern felt throughout the world over the danger that nuclear weapons pose for mankind."

only put the United States at a military disadvantage because the Soviet Union bas a lead in certain types of intermediate and intercontinental atomic weapons, but also would deprive the administration "of a credible chance to negotiate a good strategic arms reduc-

Another senior official, Lawrence S. Eagleburger, undersecretary of state for political affairs. said Thursday that the administra tion was close to concluding deliberations on proposals to present to the Soviet Union whenever a new round of negotiations on reducing strategie arms begins.

Mr. Eagleburger said that in about "two weeks, three weeks, or a month," alternatives for the opening U.S. position at the strategic arms talks would be brought to Mr. Reagan.

The timing of the start of those negotiations depends on the "over-all East-West elimate," he said. He The statement then argued,

on beginning strategic arms talks to the situation in Poland, and declared that the talks were not necessarily "hostage" to Poland.

It was clear, however, that the administration is looking for some easing of the situation in Poland before it commits itself. Mr. Eagleburger refused to state the U.S.

conditions for starting the talks.

Mr. Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko had planned to set a date for the start of the strategic arms negotiations when they met in Geneva in Janu-ary, but because of the crackdown in Poland, Mr. Haig refused to do

'Present Advantage'

Talks are continuing in Geneva between the United States and the Soviet Union on limiting interme-diate-range, land-based ouclear missiles, but Mr. Eagleburger said Thursday that no significant progress had been achieved yet.

Mr. Burt said the nuclear-freeze proposal would the current talks. roposal would severely hamper diate-range nuclear weapons with the Soviet Union in Geneva," he said. "The freeze proposal would concede to the Soviet Union its present advantage in intermediaterange truclear missiles and thus eliminate any Soviet incentive to reach a thorough and balanced agreement that would reduce nuclear weapons in Europe.

The U.S. proposal in those talks. made public by Mr. Reagan last Nov. 18, calls for the elimination of the Soviet Union's 285 SS-20 missile launchers in Europe, each of which carries three warheads, is return for cancellation of allied plans to construct 572 modern missile launchers in Europe begin-ning in late 1983.

"While we understand the spirit that motivates the freeze effort, the State Department statement said, "the administration cannot support the freeze itself."

Mr. Eagleburger said he was worried that the freeze proposal could add to anti-nuclear senti-

U.S. Aid Insufficient, **Somalia Leader Hints**

By Michael Gerler

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — President Mohammed Siad Barre of Somalia has expressed confidence that "a new chapter of closer cooperation" lies ahead for his country and the United States but suggested he is oot satisfied with the level of U.S. economie and military aid to his poor and strife-torn nation.

The African leader, whose country is viewed as strategically located by U.S. planners hoping to defend the Gulf in an emergency, appeared at a press conference here Thursday after a series of

nere inursuay after a series of meetings in Washington, including one with President Reagan.

Asked if he was satisfied with the level of U.S. aid being requested by the administration, Mr. Siad Barre said that his meeting Barre said that his meetings with Mr. Reagan, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. and congressional leaders were "satisfactory, but the amount was not."

Mr. Siad Barre said that he preferred not to answer such a question directly and that be wasn't complaining. His country needs more defense and economic help. he asserted, and needs it faster. But he said "the atmospherics were excellent" in his three days of meetings in Washington, and so he was "confident the future will be

Earlier, leaving the White House after meeting with Mr. Reagan,

Are Arrestea

The Associated Press
SALISBURY — Joshua Nkomo's two leading former guerrilla
commanders, including the current

babwean Army, are being detained

indefinitely without trial for investigation into an alleged coup plot, government sources said Friday.

A statement issued by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's office

Thursday said the deputy army

former security chief nf the Patri-

ntie Front guerrilla force, Dumiso Dabengwa, had been "arrested by

security forces in pursuance of the

contiouing investigations into

triotic Froot guerrilla commander,

and Mr. Dabengwa, who retired

from the Zimbabwean Army's joint high command last July, are

the highest ranking members of

Mr. Nkomo's mmority party to be held since Mr. Mugabe unveiled

details of an alleged coup plot

and the Patriotic Front protocol

secretary, Swazini Ndhlovu, were

arrested at their homes Wednesday

by security police from Mr. Mu-gabe's intelligence organization,

according to sources who reques

ed anonymity in accordance with

government regulations.

They were detained under emergency regulations that empower

the government to hold people without trial for 30 days initially and then indefinitely, the sources

Weapons Found

and three other Patriotic Front ministers from the 23-month-old

coalition government, claiming they were linked to a plan to start

a civil war to depose his govern-

ment. Earlier, weapons were uncarthed from farms owned by

Mr. Nkomo and other Patriotic

An undisclosed number of jun-

ior Patriotic Front officials were

arrested after the discovery of ar-

mored cars, ground-to-air missiles,

bazookas, rockets, machine guns

minority Matabele tribe of western

Zimbabwe, denied the allegation.

He accused Mr. Mugabe of seek-

ing excuses to destroy the coalition and pave the way for the creation

of a one-party state.

Mr. Mugabe, head of the Zimbabwe African National Union,

founded on the majority Shona tribe, vowed that supporters of the alleged plot would be brought to

After Mr. Mugabe fired Mr. Nkomo, Mr. Dabengwa said Patri-

otic Front guerrillas had hoarded arms for fear of "revenge and at-

tacks" by Mugabe guerrillas or by

Sooth Africa.

Front officials.

and other weapons.

Mr. Mugabe fired Mr. Nkomo

Gen. Masuku, Mr. Dabengwa

Gen. Masuku, formerly the Pa-

commander, Lt. Gen. Lookout Masuku, and the Soviet-trained

caching of arms."

against him Feb. 17.

er deputy commander of the Zim-

2 Ex-Aides

To Nkomo

Mr. Siad Barre said, "I'm confident that our talks will lead to the opening of a new chapter of closer cooperation between our two

The Reagan administration has quested roughly \$90 million to \$95 million for the next fiscal year for Somalia in a combination of military, economic and food assistance, plus aid for helping care for some 700,000 refugees from the disputed Ogaden region of Ethiopia, an area of chronic warfare between Somali guerrillas and Ethiopian forces supported by the Soviet Union and Cuba.

The new budget request is an increase from this year's \$78.5-million ontlay, but Somalia has been pressing Washington for years for vastly larger sums. U.S. relations with Somalia have been improving since 1977, when Somalia expelled Soviet advisers. In 1980, Mr. Siad Barre agreed to allow the United States access to ports and airfields if necessary in a military emergen-

Officials said that Mr. Siad Barre was certain to have discussed the threat to his country and others in the region from Li-bya during the half-hour meeting with Mr. Reagan. At the press conference, however, Mr. Siad Barre tended to play down the Libya question. He said the Soviet Union. Chba and East Germany are

Los Angeles Times Service PALO ALTO, Calif. -- A national panel looking into the problems of public schools has een warned that teachers must be offered higher pay and bet-ter benefits if a serious brain drain, especially in the areas of mathematics and science, is to be halted.

The economic well-being, the security as well as the health and safety of Americans" depends in large measure on "the strength of our technological and scientific en-terprise," Glenn Seaborg, chemistry professor at the Uni-versity of California, Berkeley, said Thursday in opening the first public hearing of the National Commission on Excel-

That strength is being threatened, witnesses said, by the in-ability of schools to attract and

U.S. Is Warned Of Critical Lack

administration has shrugged off objections and complaints from conservative Sen, Jesse Helms, a North Carolina Republican, and other tobacco state legislators and endorsed legislation to place stronger health warning labels on cigarette packages.
The assistant secretary for health, Dr. Edward N. Brandt, Jr., flanked by the surgeon general and top cancer, heart and drug officials

lence in Education.

hold qualified teachers. In December, 43 states re-

ported a shortage or critical shortage of math teachers, while 42 states said the same of physics teachers, according to a survey by the National Science Teachers Association. Moreover, since 1975, the number of college students preparing to teach high school math has fallen 64 percent, according to a second national survey.

Of Teachers

lieves rotating warnings about specific risks of cigarettes would help "increase the public's knowledge of the hazards of smoking." that more regulations would "injure the revenue bonanza which ventive health efforts. Late last year, Mr. Schweiker wrote the Federal Trade Commis-The government decision to supgovernment receives from this honorable crop. port such legislation was made despite recent warnings to Health Rep. Johnston and Rep. Foun-

By Mary Thornton

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — With the resignation of Sen. Harrison A. Williams Jr. behind them, members of the Senate moved toward an investigation of what many say is an even more important issue: whether the FBI overstepped its bounds and used illegal tactics in the Abscam operation that led to the conviction of seven members of Congress.

Sens. Alan Cranston, Democrat. ty leader, and Ted Stevens, Republican of Alaska, the assistant majority leader, introduced a resoluof the FBI and Justice Department's handling of Abscam and any other similar operation aimed at government employees. The resolution is believed to have broad

support in the Senate. Mr. Williams, a Democratic senator from New Jersey before he re-signed Thursday, was convicted in May of bribery and conspiracy. He had been accused of offering to use his influence in a mining venture in which he had a hidden interest, in exchange for a \$100,000 loan from an undercover FBI agent posing as an Arab sheikh. He was sentenced to three years in prison and a \$50,000 fine.

During six days of debate the Senate heard charges from Mr. Williams and other members that dreamed up and encouraged by the FBI in an attempt to entrap ocent members of Congress.

While Mr. Williams was oot able to convince most members that he was an innocent victim of overzealous law enforcement officers, the serious questions about FBI conduct remained.

Sen. John C. Stennis, Democrat of Mississippi, said he will ask for a law to require court approval for Abscam-type operations. Congress should "lay down a law that must be obeyed by the FBI," he said. Sen. David H. Pryor, Democrat

Richard S. Schweiker that antismoking efforts could create trouble for southern Republicans, with substantive matters to waste much as the anti-smoking crusade of his predecessor, Joseph A. Cali-fano, Jr., caused political troubles for the Carter administration. their time proselytizing against the dangers of cigarette smoking."
Sources indicated that the go-

In letters obtained by The Washington Post, Sen. Helms complained about "what is perceived as incipient 'Calinoism' in your Department," while Rep. Eugene Johnston, Re-poblican of North Carolina, worried that antagonizing the tobacco industry could endanger election prospects for him and other "vul-nerable" congressmen. oushed for approval.

Rep. L.H. Fountain, Democrat of North Carolina, also warned

of Arkansas, agreed. "I think now

is the time to establish some checks and balances, to establish

parameters in which the FBI can

operate. I hope the message does

tain cited an election pledge by President Reagan in September, 1980, saying that "my own Cabi-net members will be far too busy

ahead to generally endorse pending legislation to rotate the warn-ing labels on cigarettes was made at the last minute by the Office of Management and Budget, apparently after special clearance from the White House. The decision came after the Department of Health and Human Services had

Mr. Schweiker has not launched the kind of outspoken, personal campaign that Mr. Califano, a reformed smoker, did, but he has re-peatedly stated his support for pre-

sion that "smoking is the chief pre-ventable cause of death in our society," saying he was "committed to effective action to reduce cigarette-related disease and death."

In February, Surgeon General C. Everett Koop and Mr. Brandt, the assistant secretary, released a strongly worded annual report on the cancer risks associated with smoking. It was described as the government's "most serious indictment" of smoking ever.

High Priority

But Thursday's testimony was the first to indicate how far the government is willing to go in sup-porting specific actions. Mr. Brandt said that such legislation was a high priority of the adminis-

A bill introduced with 50 cosponsors by Rep. Henry A. Wax-

White House Backs Stronger Warning Labels on Cigarettes man Democrat of California, the health subcommittee chairman would replace the current eighterte label — "cigarette smoking is dan-gerous to your health" — with rotating warnings. A similar bill is sponsored by Sen. Orrin Hatch, Republican of Utah.

Five versions would warn, against specifie dangers, including the risks of beart disease, cancer and emphysema, the hazards to, imborn children of pregnant wom-en who smoke, and the benefits of quitting, no matter bow long a person has smoked.

Mr. Brandt indicated that the administration was in general agreement with this approach but believed that the warnings should simultaneously appear on different brands so that smokers would be constantly exposed to a wide variety of information.

With Abscam in Mind, Senators Prepare **Meurice Hotel** To Seek Limits on Investigations by FBI in Paris: the offer of an Abscam bribe to

Argentina May Issue Report On the Missing Thousands

interior minister says that the government is considering issuing its own study of the thousands of Argentines who disappeared during the civil unrest of the 1970s.

Jean, says the report will show that "there are many fewer" missing people than reported. Parents of the missing people

have been clinging to the hope that their children are alive in secret jails. Gen. St. Jean, however, said there were no secret prisoners. He invited inspection of "every prison, military base, police precinct and home in Argentina." The general, who took office

three months ago, spoke in an in-terview Sunday while attending an annual wine festival in Mendoza, a grape-growing region in the west. His remarks were the first public indication that, the govern might make some response to de-mands here and abroad for an accounting of those who have disap-

international and local human rights groups have estimated the oumber of missing people to be from 6,000 to 20,000. But Gen. St. Jean said many of them were alive with the military during its war against leftist guerrillas in the mid-1970s. in Europe or were killed in combat

BUENOS AIRES - Argentina's numbers, but he denied that many of the missing were victims of 'excesses or abuses" by the securi-

ty forces, as human rights groups say. He said the government would prosecute any past abuses if they were proved The minister, Gen. Alfredo St.

Human rights groups, citing tes-timony by survivors, say most of the missing people were killed in the missing people were killed in torture chambers or were dropped alive from planes into the sea. They say the government has a list of most incidents. The general said "subversives" had infiltrated human rights

groups, but he added that most man rights leaders were "people of good faith." The publication of the study and its final shape will have to be ap-proved by President Leopoldo Galtieri and the two other members of the ruling military junta, be

He said Argentina's military rulers planned a gradual return to democracy and that a statute under consideration to reactivate po-litical parties would not exclude any of the country's leading politicians or parties, including the

And he denied reports that the government planned to insert a provision into the political party statute prohibiting future investigations of the military over the people who disappeared. He said

not go out that we think we're immune from investigation, above the law. We're not. But the FBI has shown a total, callous disregard for the rights of citizens." Senators were particularly angered by a memo introduced Wednesday by Sen. Pryor indicating that FBI Director William H.

Sen. Larry Pressler, Republican of South Dakota. Sen. Pressler did not take any money and was never accused of wrongdoing. The FBI, which refused Thursday to comment on the memo, had

countered charges of entrapment by insisting that the Abscam mid-dlemen had been instructed to bring in only members of Congress who were prepared to take part in a criminal act.

everything is new except the charm. Phase 3 of the renovation program has been completed.

Hetel Memore 228, rue de Rivoli 75001 Paris - Tél. 260.38.60 - Télex 230 673 F

If you now buy the International Herald Tribune at the newsstand every day, you're spending up to twice as much as you need to.

Take advantage of our special introductory offer for new subscribers. You'll save 25% off the regular subscription price, or up to half the newsstand price, depending on your country of residence.

On a 12-month subscription, that represents a saving of F.F. 684 if you live in France, S.Fr. 273 in Switzerland, B.Fr. 4,896 in Belgium, Ptas. 12,300 in Spain, and similar savings in other countries.

Start getting more world news for less immediately. Complete the coupon below and return it to us with your check or money order today.

IMPORTANT: Payment must be enclosed with order to: IHT,

181 avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Pro-forma invoices are available on request.

13-3-82

U.S. Aide, in Chile, Extols Relations

By Jackson Diehl

SANTIAGO — A two-day visit here of Assistant Secretary of State Thomas O. Enders has produced no visible progress toward resump-tion of a U.S. military aid program to Chile, but in a oews conference before his departure for Washing-ton, Mr. Enders said relations been the two countries continue to be "excellent."

Congress has conditioned the aid resumption on administration certification that the military government of President Augusto Pienment of President Augusto Prochet has made "significant progress" in improving human rights, and has taken steps to "bring to justice" Chilean officials indicted in the 1976 Washington murder of Mr. Nkomo, president of Patri-otic Front, which is based in the exiled Chilean diplomat Orlando Letelier.

> Mr. Enders' trip here was designed in part to consult with the government over steps it has taken or could take to justify certifica-tion and re-establish the military ties that both Washington and Santiago want.

with officials from the Chilean Human Rights Commission and the respected rights divisions of rights standards during the late leaders with

1970s, there has been a gradual tightening of what they call a system of selective repression.

Military action against political opponents entered a new stage in opponents entered a new stage in 1978, a Human Rights Commission spokesman said, wheo "repression stopped being massive and indiscriminate and started being discriminate — they started selecting from among their potential victims. The idea is to maintain the feet they already had put tain the fear they already had put into the population by maintaining a presence through selective repression that at the same time improves their international im-

In recent weeks there have also been several major incidents tied by human rights officials to what they say is the deteriorating situa-tion, including the murder of a prominent labor activist and the continuing detention of two directors of the Chilean rights commission, one of whom allegedly has been partly paralyzed by electric shocks and other torture.

litical suspects disappeared or were arrested several days before alleged confrontation took place, and say that the supposed

maintain that Chile is facing an increased threat of terrorism from the west, involving in part the clandestine return here of political exiles. As evidence they cite recent terrorist attacks, such as the one on the president of the Supreme Court late last year and on the home of a high army official by terrorists who have not been iden-

ly to Chile and are operating against the government, human rights officials here say that the repression by the Chilean governent goes far beyond isolating

THESE ARE THE SPECIAL RATES AFTER DEDUCTION OF THE INTRODUCTORY DISCOUNT

F.F. 684, S.Fr. 273, D.Kr. 882

			******				•	<i>-</i>				
	Aden (ais)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Greece (sir) Dr.	7,200.00	3,600.00	1,980.00	Pakistan (sir)	330.00	165.00	97.00
	Afghanistan (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Hivogary (air) S	230.00	115.00	63.00	Poland (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
	Africa, ex-Fr. comm. (air) \$	230.00	115.00	63.00	Iran (air)	248.00	124.00	69.00	Polynesia, Prench (sir) S	248.00	124.00	69.00
	Africa, others (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Iraq (sir) S	248.00	124.00	69.00	Portugal (air) Esc.	7,200.00	3,600 00	1,980.00
	Algeria (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00	Iceland (air) S	230.00	115.00	63.00	Romania (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
_	Austria Sch.	2,700.00	1,350.00	736.00	Ireland	72,00	36.00	19.80	Sandi Arabia (air) S	248.00	124.00	69.00
•	Belgium B.Fr.	5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500.00	Teracl (air)	248.00	124.00	69.00	South America (air) \$	330.00	165.00	92.00
Ċ	Bulgaria (alr)	230.00	115.00	63.00	ItalyLire	144,000,00	72,000,00	39,600.00	Spain (air) Plas.	12,660.00	6,300.00	3,520.00
	Canada (afr)S	230.00	163,00	92,00	Kuwait (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00	Sweden (sir) S.Kr.	£10.00	405.00	225.00
	Cyprus (air)	230.00	115.00	63,00	Lebanon (sir)	248.00	124,00	69.00	Switzerland S.Fr.	330.00	160.00	90.00
	Czechoelovakie (air) S	230.60	115.00	63,00	Libya (zir) S	248.00	124.00	69.00	Turitia (air) 5	230 00	115.00	63.00
	Denmark (nir)	. 990.00	495.00		Lexembourg L.Fr	5,400.00	2,700.00	1,500.00	Turkey (zir) \$	230.00	115.00	63.00
	Egypt (air)S	248.00	124,00	69.00	Malagray (air) 5	248.00	124.00	69.00	U.A.E. (air) S	330.00	163,00	92,00
	Ethiopia (eir)	230.00	165.00	92.00	Maira (air)S	230.00	115.00			230.00	115.00	63.00
	Finland (air)F.M.	 \$10.00 	405,00	225.00	Mexico (air) 5	230.00	165.00	92.00	U.S.A. (air)	230.00	115.00	63.00
	FranceF.F.		360.00	198.00	Maracco (sir)	230.00	115.00	63.00	Yugoslavia (zir)	230.00	115.00	63.00
	GenmanyD.M		190.00	100.00	NetherlandsFL	406.00	203.00	112.06	Zaire (air)	330.00	165.00	92.00
	Great Britain £54.	54.00	27.00		Norway (air) N.K.				Other Eur. Countr. (air) \$	230.00	115 00	63.00

☐ office I want to receive the IHT at my address below for: 3 months □ 12 months □ 6 months □ Mr □ Ms

THIS OFFER VALID FOR FIRST-TIME SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

Rates valid through April 30, 1982 Herald Tribune

Job title/profession

Company activity

Incisive. In depth. International.

Chilean government officials have denied any involvement in Mr. Enders met Wednesday the death of Tucapal Jimenez Alfarao, a prominent labor leader who was promoting a common lathe Roman Catholic Church, and bor fund against the government both organizations maintain that when he was found shot to death. while Chile improved human and have charged the human rights

which means they were allegedly working as pobtical activists. In several instances families of persons killed during alleged confrontations have charged that po-

> shootouts were in fact staged by the police.

> > While agreeing that some leftist activists have returned clandestine-U.S. officials who have support-

ed the resumption of military aid to Chile say the country may be certified as having made progress in human rights in view of the changes since 1976, even though the last few years have brought few

Page 4 Saturday-Sunday, March 13-14, 1982

Where Is the Evidence?

It is easy to sympathize with the Reagan administration's mounting frustration over the lukewarm response to its charges of Soviet use of biological and chemical weapons. If the Soviet Union is indeed using chemical nerve agents and biochemical toxins in Afghanistan, Laos and Cambodia, it is not only a flagrant violation of a treaty commitment but also a program of calculated brutality on a broad scale. If it is happening, it is as important as anything else on the international scene and it deserves far more attention than it has been getting.

Precisely because the charges are so important, however, one is forced to ask why more and better evidence to support them has not been marshaled. Opinions on the strength of the case against the Soviet Union have swung back and forth as evidence has been released and errors and gaps in the evidence were discovered. Consider Undersecretary Stoessel's announcement this week that the Soviet Union is waging chemical war in Afghanistan. It was the most direct U.S. charge to date of Soviet violation of the 1925 Geneva Convention prohibiting chemical warfare. But where was the evidence?

Mr. Stoessel's statement, a single paragraph, said only that Afghan military defectors had provided information on types of chemical agents and where and when they were used, and that this "generally corresponds" with refugee reports and records of known military engagements. Yet the statement claimed that there have been 3,042 deaths from chemical attacks.

Even if that figure is only a lower limit, its precision, derived as it is from such crude

sources, can only subtract from the credibility of the claim. No physical evidence weapons shells, photographs, chemical samples - has been found. Asked to provide more information, the State Department said that it hopes to issue a declassified report, perhaps within one week.

This sort of thing has been the rule, not the exception. The first announcement of physical evidence of the use of "yellow rain" in Southeast Asia was made on the basis of chemical analysis of a single leaf sample, with no scientific controls. The identification of the source of the toxin included the assertion that these organisms "are not native to warm elimates, i.e. Southeast Asia." However, a few weeks later an independent expert pointed out that natural outbreaks have occurred in India.

In short, if the administration finds the domestic skepticism and international indifference to its charges to be troubling, it has no one but itself to blame. Convincing evidence need not be rigorous enough to meet the standards of a court of law or a scientific journal. These are, after all, active war zones in remote and devastated countries, and collecting reliable proof of the use of these sorts of weapons is a dangerous and technically sophisticated business. But after years of charges and reportedly "thousands" of refugee reports, it is puzzling - and to some, it is suspicious — that the government has been unable to document the charges more conclusively. With reasonable effort over period of years, collecting the evidence should not be that difficult:

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Haitians' Bad Deal

Now and then, a court can rescue the other two branches of government from the stupidities of their paralysis - which is just what a federal district judge may have done concerning the Haitians. The Immigration Service is holding about 2,500 of them in detention camps pending hearings. In a New York case involving eight Haitians, Judge Robert Carter found the detention wrongful. Other migrants with similar records are not detained: He found that 90 of 91 non-Haitians were released, but 81 of 86 Haitians have been held for months, in substandard facilities. "Discriminatory decision-making," the judge ruled, and he is right.

Not even accused criminals are imprisoned without the opportunity for bail. Yet the Haitians are not criminals. They are poor blacks fleeing poverty, or persecution. To put them in camps is discriminatory and cruel. And it is needless. Judge Carter's court decision may help end a burning national embarrassment - as may a trial in a similar case scheduled to start Monday in Miami. The wonder is that the administration and Congress have not felt more embarrassed.

Although some Haitians are admissible as political refugees, most are not. The camps arose because Washington wanted to deter illegal immigrants. That objective is sound. America cannot, even at its most generous, admit everyone fleeing misfortune all over the world; it has to draw a line somewhere.

But Washington has been coldly wrong in its handling of the Haitians. For word of the camps to drift back to Haiti may be some deterrence. But speedy action on individual cases would permit a much stronger deterrent: the prompt return to Haiti of those who are inadmissible. The key, then, is a faster hearing process, which the administration, to its modest credit, has proposed to Congress.

While congressmen maneuver, people languish in camps. Many have waited for eight months. Husbands remain separated from wives, children from parents. Lawyers tell of case after case of extreme boredom, severe depression, even attempted suicide. Every day these detention camps continue is a day the United States defames itself.

Yes, America needs to get control of its borders. Yes, America needs to send out a signal that it is serious about doing so. The signal of the camps, however, is not that it is serious but that it is racist, mindless, cruel.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

General Motors + Toyota

The discussions between General Motors and Toyota regarding joint production of a small car in the United States are not a reassuring development. On either side there is a hint that the company is making a gesture to pacify criticism but that it does not want to invest much money in it for the long haul. General Motors evidently thinks that it needs a new model to succeed its Chevette in the subcompact range, but does not want to go to the considerable expense of developing it. Toyota seems to think that it needs to produce some cars in the United States to meet the protectionists' outcries, but prefers to avoid building plants of its own.

Those are the affairs of the two companies and their shareholders. For the rest of the world, the issue here is competition.

General Motors is the largest automobile company in the world by quite a wide margin. Toyota is third. (Second, if you are wondering, is Ford.) One joint operation, particularly if it is on the limited scale apparently anticipated here, hardly constitutes a merger. Nor is the worldwide automobile industry at present highly concentrated. But this kind of an entente between number one and number three raises an obvious question.

After all, General Motors cannot have it both ways. The antitrust tradition in the United States would disapprove of General Motors' rising share of the American market for domestic cars. But the American antitrust tradition is increasingly obsolete. For a rapidly expanding list of products, the share of the domestic market is not what counts. In a lot of businesses, certainly including the automobile business, it is the company's share of the world market that is crucial.

Although General Motors makes close to two-thirds of the American cars sold in the United States, that market remains highly competitive because of the imports. But the same logic makes you wonder about the future of that market if the largest domestic manufacturer and the largest importer begin to work together.

There are now about two dozen antomobile producers of real international importance. Present evidence suggests that by 1990 the number will be down to 10 or so. If two of the most aggressive and strongest have developed a pattern of joining forces, that does not look like a formula for a highly competitive automobile market.

There is little in the antitrust laws of the United States or any other country that addresses worldwide competition. But that is the scale on which the management of any large and well-run manufacturing company is now thinking. The GM-Toyota talks raise a question whether governments as well might not have to give it some thought.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Opinion

Vietnam Still Divides Americans

The Vietnam War still divides the country. Americans cannot even agree on how to honor their dead. A nasty controversy developed about the design and intent of a Vietnam memorial planned on the Washington Mall, but

a compromise appears to have cleared the way to its construction. The memorial's placement in a position of honor on the Mall might help persuade skeptical Vietnam veterans that the country holds warm feelings toward the service of those living and dead. - From the Los Angeles Times.

March 13: From Our Pages of 75 and 50 Years Ago

1907: French Battleship Disaster

TOULON, France - One of the most terrible naval catastrophes of modern times has occurred. The first-class battleship lena, while in dock, was partially destroyed by the explosion of the ammunition stored on board, with great loss of life. Although the amount of wood and inflammable material used in building the vessel was reduced to a minimum, she caught fire immediately after the explosions. Capt. Adigard, the commanding officer, and Cdr. Vertier, of the naval staff, were killed, the latter being literally roasted alive in his cabin. Over 200 officers and men are missing, as the disaster occurred just before roll call, with the entire crew on board.

1932: Over 11 Million for Hitler

BERLIN - Thirty-seven and a half million men and women have gone to the polls throughout Germany to choose a president in the most critical electoral test of the German Republic. The complete unofficial count showed a second balloting will be necessary. It revealed also a significant increase in the strength of Adolf Hitler, the fascist leader, since the 1930 elections. The unofficial returns bear out predictions that the elections would be chiefly a struggle between von Hindenburg and Hitler, whose vote of more than 11 million was 7.3 million behind that of the marshal and more than 6 million ahead of the Communist candidate.



Roads From Unrealism to Mere Tyranny ...

DARIS - The American writer Susan Sontag, speaking of Poland, observed recently that "not only is fascism (and overt military rule) the probable destiny of all Communist societies — especially when their populations are moved to revolt — but Communism is in itself a variant, the most successful variant, of fascism. Fascism

These words were spoken to a progressive rally in New York, called to draw parallels between the plight of Poland's workers and those of the United States, groan-iog under the knout of Reaganism.

with a human face."

Miss Sontag's statement was not then, as one may imagine, greeted with much warmth by this audience. She was whistled, and has sioce been attacked in print by that remnant of the American left which can still convince itself that, while something may have gone desperately wrong in Russia and Eastern Europe, Marxist Socialism still holds the answer to

most urgent hopes. Miss Sontag made an important point in emphasizing the ideological significance of military dictatorship in Poland. These generals seized power from a descredited Communist Party, but in their determination to restore order, end trade union agitation, put people back to work, and so on, they resemble nothing so much as their military counterparts in recent years in Chile and Greece.

Communism

Communism in the past has always been a civilian movement. The military has been firmly sub-ordinated in the Soviet Union and the other Communist societies which might be regarded as "classical," or normative. Poland has turned this tradition upside down. The Communist Party in Poland survives today thanks only to the generals. The implications are worth some thought.

It is possible, as Miss Sontag suggests, that here lies the future for other Communist states, and even for the Soviet Union itself. The military sector of Soviet gov-ernment and the Soviet economy is certainly the most dynamic today, and has been expanding. Russia is, in most respects, a backward society, oppressively governed by old and fearful men, unable to feed itself despite rich lands, industrially uncompetitive, its economy sys-tematically mismanaged, technologically lagging — except in mili-tary and military-related matters. That generals might inherit the

Soviet system is not, then, unthinkable, shocking as this would have been to Bolsheviks of the generation of Lenin, Bukharin and Trotsky. For them, generalship and armies were merely the instruments of a government which represented proletarian laborers, led by radical intellectuals. But it is noteworthy that in the Third World today, Communist and Marxist movements more often than not are mi-itarized. Fidel Castro's is not the only version of Third World So-cialism or Communism which cannot demobilize. Mr. Castro, from the Jesuit-educated middle classes. trained as a lawyer; but since his days in the Sierra Maestra, he seems never to have taken off his combat boots - uncomfortable as they must be at diplomatic recep-

tions in midsummer Havana. Indeed, even the Communist movement in Russia, which took power as a result of the 1914 war, has always phrased political struggle in military metaphors. The conventional language is of struggles on various "fronts," winning battles of production, mobilizing the masses, unmasking spies and traitors, saluting heroes. What now has happened in Warsaw may well be the inevitable, if ironic, conclusion to all of this.

But military dictatorship is not meetings to denounce Israel on

By William Pfaff

fascism. Fascism, like Commn-nism, was launched into power by the terrible events of World War I and its aftermath, and never lost the war's mark. But fascism also owed much to Socialism. Mussoli-ni started out as a Socialist, and quit the Socialists because they behaved conventionally when the war hroke out, while he believed that they should seize the opportu-nity provided by war to provoke unrest, and eventually destroy the bourgeois system.

Escapism

The Nazis — "The National So-cialist German Workers' Party" began in the attempt to perpetuate in revolutionary postwar times the patriotism and self-sacrifice of wartime soldiering, the war's "Fieldgray Socialism." Hitler's earliest and most important rival in the party, Gregor Strasser, was radically opposed to capitalism. Strasser wanted nationalization of industry and the big estates, decentralized government and the breakup of Prussia. Both fascism in Italy and Na-

zism in Germany subsequently abandoned their early social radicalism. Their dominant impulses proved to be nationalist, racialist, anti-modern, with mythic and mil-lenarian overtones. They were po-pulist, anti-religious and antiaristocratic. There was nothing conservative about them. They were hostile to the old nationalist political parties, to ordinary right-ists and reactionaries. Fascism was a kind of demented

populism, tearing down the reaining structures of a Europe

which had all but wrecked itself between 1914 and 1918, proclaiming romantic ideas of a powerful and pagan past somehow to be re-stored at others' expense — a new Rome, a thousand-year Reich. Communism is no less ambitious, but it purports to be rational and scientific, looking to the future. Its origins are in the Enlightenment.

Both movements have been frantic efforts to escape the limits of ordinary life and the frustrations of ordinary politics. The impulse to escape from reality per-sists. It undoubtedly will manifest itself again in the future. But consolation can be taken in the thought that furiously ideological movements like Communism and lascism do, in the end, reach their term, and what follows is mere dictatorship, banal generals bent on restoring order.

©1982. International Herald Tribune.

... and Then All the Way Home

By William F. Buckley Jr.

stateless society that gripped the imagination of so many intellectu-

NEW YORK — When Susan for by George Kennan in 1982, has never really changed. She said that there is no longer any life left in the empty ideological shell of the Sontag got up to speak at Town Hall in New York at a rally registering solidarity with Poland, she must have known that by no means all her fellow speakers were prepared, as Kurt Vonnegut has put it in another context, to go all the way. Indeed she was booed

and howled at from the balcony, and it is worth explaining why.

Having read her speech twice, I would judge the passage in it most offensive to the left that in which she said, "Imagine, if you will, someone who read only the Reader's Digest between 1950 and 1970, and someone in the same period who read only the Nation or the New Statesman. Which reader would have been better informed about the realities of Communism? The answer, I think, should give us pause. Can it be that our enemics were right?"

Such language as that is absolutely Pauline in its implications. Can it be that our enemies were right? What were the enemies saying, in the Reader's Digest, that didn't get said in the Nation and the New Statesman? They were of course saying that the Commu-nism heralded by John Reed in 1917, defended by I.F. Stone in 1939, apologized for by Henry Wallace in 1948, unprotested by Nehru in 1956, made common cause with by Jean-Paul Sartre in 1968, shielded from criticism by Susan Sontag in 1973, apologized

-Letters-

De Gaulle's Embargo

C.L. Sulzberger (IHT, March 10) says that de Gaulle's embargo on

sales of arms to Israel "was based

on the excuse that the Israelis were

the aggressors in the 1967 war."

De Gaulle stopped all French sales

of arms to Israel immediately after

the Israeli air attack and comman-

do raid on Beirut International

Airport in December, 1968, that

Russia's Scapegoat

The Russians have perfected the

art of sidetracking world attention.

When Russia brutally suppressed

Hungary's freedom fight in 1956, she got the United Nations to con-

centrate instead on Israel's repul-

sion of terrorists to the Suez Canal.

When Russia invaded Afghani-

stan, she got the United Nations to

call for unending Security Council

MYRNA BUSTANL

destroyed 13 civilian planes.

als for so many years. Fascism All there is is the lust for state power. What it is is fascism, Miss Sontag said, although she was a little reductant to use that word because it is hard any longer to invest any meaning in it. But she knows, she says, that she was always against fascism. Well, being

against fascism is being against the Soviet Union. But being against the Soviet Union in the Helsinki Pact sense of the word does not work. The other — and this is the nearest Miss Sontag has ever come to mortification of the flesh — the other, call it the Reader's Digest sense of the word, might work, be-

cause it is based on realism.

Well now, what kind of things do you find in the Reader's Digest? You find accounts of Soviet military buildup, of what life has been like in Czechoslovakia since the Prague spring, of torture in psychiatric hospitals, of cheating on SALT-1. Calls for victory in Vietnam against the surrogate of the Soviet Union. Calls for a buildup of America's ability to resist. Why is it that Poland brought Miss Sontag home? What has been

its special power? There are those

cause of antecedent conditions. But Communism — successful fascism — is based on tyranny.

this or that issue. Now Russia en-gineers the rape of Poland, and Nothing but tyranny is conceivable. It will not stand liberalizagineers the rape of Poland, and Syria, Russia's proxy, has the Gen-cral Assembly ostracize Israel for the alleged annexation of the Golan Russia is still using exarist Russia's tactic of making the Jew a

FRED MANN.

scapegoat for her problems.

who confess to having been brought home by the power of Sol-zhenitsyn's masterpiece, "The Gu-lag Archipelago." It is difficult to read one-tenth of that book, let alone the whole of it, without understanding. The events in Poland

are hardly surprising But Miss Sontag, with her penetrating eye, sees in Poland yet another elabora-"Indeed future fascist coups d'état will certainly imitate the Polish coup. No one had ever thought of turning off the phones

for an indefinite period. No one had ever thought of a permanent curfew. No one had ever thought of forbidding the sale of gasoline for private cars. Banning all pub-lic meetings. Stopping the sale of rucksacks and of writing paper. Draconian measures that are not for 48 hours but simply a new way of life." Not actually new. George

Orwell had thought of all that, and then more. But one treasures the memory of Rose Macaulay, whose reaction to Orwell's 1984 was: Why should a nice man write about so inconceivable a world? It's a pity — the single capitula-tion to her audience — that Miss

Sontag, in the same breath, had to bring up Chile and Argentina. They are awful in the sense that crime in the streets is awful. Repressive regimes exist, some because people love power, and some — as in both Argentina, where Timerman backed the coup in 1976, and Chile, where Frei backed the coup in 1973 — be-

tion. It howis it down as Miss Sontag was howled down, for a speech which, had it been delivered in Poland by a Pole, would have got her not boos, but prison. She is welcome, and one honors her courage. 01982, Universal Press Syndicate.

Letters intended for publica-tion should be addressed "Letters to the Editor," and must include the writer's address and signa-

ture. Priority is given to letters that are brief and do not request anonymity. Letters may be abridged. We are unable to acknowledge all letters, but value the views of readers who submit

Herald-Aribune John Hay Whitney (1904-1982)

Katharine Graham Arthur Ochs Sulzberger Co-Chairmen

International Herald Tribute. S.A. an empiral de 1:200.000 F R.C.S. Namerru B 73/2011/26 178/181, ave. Charles de Gautie, 22321 Nivelly-nav-Scine. Fol. 704-11-265. Tules. 0.12718 Hurald. Parts Cables: Herald. Farts. Currencur de la publication. Wainer IV. Theyer U.S. athercrafte, laries 2235 yearly Section deas prainte paid at Long histor City, RVV. 11101 E 1982 International Herald Tribute. All cights reserved. Commission Participe No. 34-231 eral Manager, Asia. Alam Leuper, 24-34 Henomay Road, Room 1801, Isong Kung, Tel. 5-28-26 12/9 Talon: 61170 (MTHR):OV

Samuel Aht **Carl Gawintz** Roland Pinson

Lee W. Huebner

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

Robert K. McCabe Deputy Editors Associate Editor

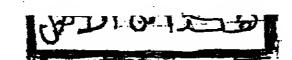
René Bondy François Desmaisons Richard H. Morgan

Associate Publisher Director of Finance Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

Publisher

Executive Editor

Editor



doing as much as anyone around to corroborate the three-year-lag hypothesis, yields up his lifelong view that huge public deficits are simply not to be tolerated, just when it is beginning to look as if he may have been on to something.

I have this up because the de-

I bring this up because the dis-turbing fact of it seems to be leer-ing out at me from behind so many of the stories in the morning paper.

Trains That Leave Late

On the Wrong Tracks

By Meg Greenfield

WASHINGTON — The proposition is this: Everything in American political life happens

approximately three years too late, or three years after it should have. which is often the same thing. We live in a world of trains that

have, as the saying goes, "already pulled out of the station." That is bad enough. When we are really

unlucky, we manage to catch one and sit there beaming with relief and self-satisfaction while we are

The onetime right and reason-

able action or position will be put into effect only three years after it

has (a) lost its timeliness and there-fore any chance of doing what it was meant to, or (b) been demon-

strated to be, in current circum-

stances, no longer either reason-

able or right.

My precise three-year figure is open to negotiation, but the terrible abiding principle of policy lag is not. I insist on it and call as my

first witness my mentor, Richard Nixon, ebulliently exclaiming in 1971, "I am now a Keynesian!"

This, alas, has been the pattern, and while Nixon may have been

the one, he was far from being the

only one. Washington, in fact, has a way of finally embracing contro-versial economic theories it has re-sisted only at that precise moment

when droves of economists may be

seen to be fleeing them in confu-sion. The belated warmhearted

adoption of monetarism in this city is but the latest example.

The broad general positions of the political parties on economic questions, of course, reveal the

same thing. It is grand that the Democrats and other assorted lib-erals have now discovered the mor-

tal danger to the society of large public deficits and have become so

unrelenting on the subject.

But how much grander it would have been if we had all enjoyed

this revelation at the time we were

helping to create such whopping deficits ourselves. Ronald Reagan,

hauled off to the wrong place.

Now that it is much less important as a gesture against the ineffa-ble Moamer Qadhafi, America is considering — at last — a boyoot of Libyan oil. Now that Central American and Caribbean countries are well along the way to chaos and disaster — political, social military and economic — America has an idea (Reagan's aid-plan idea) that might have prevented what it is now attempting to re-spond to, had the idea been thought of a few years back:

You can overdo the remorseful "if onlys," of course, especially in relation to American conduct in and toward other countries, I know we often have a half-arro-gant, half-childish view that a big aid program and a lot of smiles, both unstintingly dispensed by us, could have transformed no-goodniks into statesmen abroad and drastically altered other people's history and habits.

history and habits.

But even correcting for that, it does seem to me that almost everything about the melancholy latterday involvement in the Central American and Caribbean conflicts smacks of this out-of-date, neverquite-caught-up way of doing things. And while I don't think America has or ever had it in its power to control the destinies of these people. I do think that on all power to control the desumes of these people, I do think that on all sides of the general argument we are showing our invincable capaci-ty for refusing to see any point un-til it is either too late or the point

til it is either too late or the point has become the wrong one.

I think this when I hear critics on the left complaining that "once again" we are coming in on the "wrong side" in these leftistversus-military (or reactionary) conflicts. The assumption here is that there is a "right side," not just two that aren't very good.

We come late to the percention.

we come late to the perception that there is a strong social claim to be made in these compries against some of the very unlovely types with whom we have been alied. We will come even later, as in Indochina, to the perception that many who pretend to represent a social-reforming, populist alterna-tive are no lovelier than our own cops and generals - sometimes worse - and are not entitled, even

by indirection and implication, to the term "right side."

Will we find out in El Salvador not only this, but also that what should have been done by way of should have been done by way of reform and strengthening security several years ago is too little too late now? That it even may make things worse? I write as one who is for giving it a chance, but not optimistic about the result.

The question arises: Why are we

so regularly and so pathetically out of step, out of time in our practices? In some realms, mere technical or institutional answers will do.

Exhibit A would be our whole asglomeration of procedures for creating a military establishment. By the time you get a program or a weapons system going, it is likely to be well into obsolescence. But I think in other realms of our public life it is some combination of stubbornness and wrongheadedness about changing our minds that gets us into trouble.

We in America are great on hid-cous, weepy televised confessions. They have almost become an art form - the dutiful, if tranmatized, family standing by the wretched political father who is cheerfully confessing to some ghastly lapse of dignity and taste. But we are not so good at acknowledging that we were wrong, that we are wrong, lt - --is thought to be political suicide, stupid public relations and evi-

dence of a personal failure.

So we persist. How long? Exactly as long (here I come back to my hunch of three years on average) as it takes for the idea we are resistant to become either obsoletes. ing to become either obsolete or newly acceptable to our side in an argument, or both. And then we make the safe and comfortable switch, becoming so pleased with our liberation from some older tyranny, that is, our dogma on defi-cits or popular Marxist revolutions

or whatever, that we don't ootice we are doing it again.

Don't get me wrong. Late-in-the-game conversions have a great and honorable history in our culture. But Saint Paul, the paragon, started a religion with his, while all we seem to be able to start is a run on the banks or a palace revolution. Ronald Reagan and his antagonists at home could do worse than to think about this.

hina and Vietnam Clash Twice at Sea

By Christopher S. Wren

New York Times Service PEKING — China has seized a Vietnamese boat near the disputed Paracel Islands in the South China Sea following an incident in which China asserts Vietnamese gun-boats fired on three Chinese fish-

ing vessels and set them ablaze. A brief announcement Thursday by the Chinese oews agency asserted that Chinese guards stationed on the Paracel Islands, which China calls the Xisha, had caught a "Vietnamese reconnaissance boat" with a 10-man crew "intruding nto China's territorial waters" on

The announcement said the case was still "under examination," indicating that the boat and crew were still detained.

The previous incident had occurred in waters to the west only a day earlier, on March 3, suggesting that China's science of the Vietnamese boat might have been a retaliatory measure to bargain for the release of captured Chinese

According to a protest pote de-livered by the Chinese Foreign Ministry to the Vietnamese Em-

- 4

2

were shelled by two Vietnamese gunboats. As a result of the attack, the Chinese said, 18 of their fishermen were missing and six were

The note contended that one of its fishing boats, with 18 men shelling" Another boat, the Chinese said, was hit by 14 shells, wounding the captain and five crewmen. The third boat, which also burst into flames, was seized with its crew by the Vietamese, the note said.

Vietnam's version of the incident, which was released earlier by Hanoi radio and the Vietnam News Agency, contended that 40 armed Chinese vessels had been se vessels had been sent into Vietnamese waters from 4 to 10 miles (6 to 16 kilometers) off Binh Tri Thien province.

Vietnam charged that they were only there to "carry out espionage and provocations and obstruct the pormal life of the Vietnamese fishermen," and had damaged a Vietnamese fishing boat. Militiamen on board Viet-

Pope John Paul II blessed onlookers Friday in Assisi during

a procession outside the Basilica of St. Francis to mark the 800th anniversary of the saint's birth. The pope met there with all 265 Italian bishops, who were holding a general assembly.

Pope Raises Problem

Of Church-Czech Ties

By Henry Kamm

New York Times Service

used the rare occasion of a visit by

leaders of Roman Catholicism in

Czechoslovakia to call attention to

the continuing difficulties of the

church in that country.

The pope spoke Thursday to Cardinal Frantisck Tomasck, arch-

bishop of Prague and primate of his oation, and four other bishops

who called on him. After express-

ing his joy at seeing them, the pope said: "But when I see that you are

only five, I cannot help bot ask myself: When will the moment

come when there can be present

the bishops of all the Czechoslovak

dioceses? The fact that most of the

dioceses of your country are still

vacant fills my soul with profound

dioceses remain vacant in the ab-

sence of agreement between the

Prague government and the Vati-

can. In a custom going back to the days when Bohemia, Moravia and

Slovakia belonged to the Habsburg

compire, government consent is required for the naming of prelates,

and since the rise to power of the Communist regime, most church nominees have been rejected by

Regime Seeks Treaty

Seven of Czechoslovakia's 12

ROME - Pope John Paul II has

ians does not correspond to the

real needs of your dioceses, and

that not because of a lack of voca-

tions but rather because of circum-

stances that are independent of

The pontiff also noted the grow-

ing age of Czechoslovak priests who, in the absence of successors,

continue to carry out their tasks, despite failing bealth. He added:
"Many, a great many, parishes have for a long time already been

without pastors, and everything

leads us to fear, unfortunately,

that their number will grow ever

Mr. Hruza put the number of priests at 3,260. About three-quar-

people are at least nominally Roman Catholics.

your will," the pope said.

more in the funite."

bassy in Peking. 11 Chinese boats namese fishing vessels firmly rehad been fishing in open waters of the South China Sea when they setting ablaze three of them and capturing another ocar Con Co Island in Binh Tri Thien," the news

> Despite the conflicting stories, the confrontation appeared to be the worst clash to take place at sea between China and Vietnam since the two former allies fought a short but bloody border war in early 1979.

> There have since been other more minor incidents in the disputed waters of the South China Sea, with each side claiming that its vessels were peaceful fishing junks while the other's were marauding gunboats.

The veracity of the claims has been virtually impossible to check without more firsthand informaoon, although the recent Chinese report about the attack on its boats on March 3 gave more de-tails than usual. Why the Chinese waited so long to release it was not

The Chinese seizure of the Vietnamese boat on March 4, while less dramaoc, is potentially more significant because it took place in

an area over which both countries claim sovereignty.

The Paracel Islands, which consist of hundreds of atolls and reefs, lie in waters that are thought to have offshore oil reserves. The Chinese have put troops on a number of the islands.

The latest charges follow reports minor clashes along the disputed border during the lunar new year holidays in January. At that time, China accused Vietnam of killing or wounding several Chi-

In its protest to Vietnam earlier this week, the Chinese Foreign Ministry charged that "the Vietnamese authorities have gone so far as to dispatch naval vessels to make raids on Chinese fishing vessels on the high seas, thus creating a grave incident of bloodshed." It called Vietnam's "despicable" charges of Chinese intrusion "an attempt to cover up their sheer acts of piracy."

The Chinese government has demanded the return of the captured

China Reveals Scandal In New Free Trade Zone

By Michael Parks

Las Angeles Times Service
PEKING — A major smuggling
and black marketing scandal has been disclosed in one of China's free trade zones, and it brought the current anti-corruption campaign close to the country's top leadership for the first

China Electronics Import and Ex-port Corp., operating in a free trade zone on the border with Hong Kong, apparently turned it-self into a front for a huge smug-gling operation for radios, tape recorders, televisions and wristwatches, all luxury items bere, and then for their sale on the black market in Canton.

A lengthy report in the Communist Party newspaper People's Dai-ly makes clear that this is not the ly case it is probably not even the biggest case, though millions of dollars are involved - of corruption in the Shenzhen special economic zone in southern China's Guangdong province.

"It is really shocking to learn that a state-owned economic organization, originally aimed at helping develop our national elec-tronics industry, is now undercut-ting our own industry," the Peo-ple's Daily said in an accompanying front-page editorial. While those involved should be brought to trial, the editorial continues, we must also ask who approved . such levish spending of foreign exchange to import televisions and radios and why had the case re-

mained unsolved for so long after The free trade zones are part of the economic liberalization undertaken by Deng Xiaoping, the Communist Party deputy chairman, over the last three years and are an integral part of his avowed "open door" policies. Such scandals and the questions they raise about who is profiting from the policies inevi-tably call Mr. Deng's leadership into question, and he moved pre-imprively two weeks ago to

stress the need to elimination cor-

ruption and severely punish those

A-Dumping Ban ters of Czechoslovakia's 15 million Sought in Pacific

Presumably so as not to make the church situation even more dif-GENEVA - A conference of 20 ficult, the pope did oot mention two major problems. One is the fact that last year two priests were countries on the environment in the South Pacific has voted to ban sentenced to prison in Olomouc dumping of nuclear waste in the region, the Geneva office of the UN Environment Program for producing and circulating clanne church literature and a third is awaiting trial. The other is-It said that the conference, which ended Thursday on Raro-tonga in the Cook Islands, adoptsue is the existence of a large clan-

involved.

destine church. Mr. Hruza acknowledged that ed a declaration stating that "the storage and release of nuclear two "illegal" bishops whose ap-pointment has not been an-oounced by the Vatican and not wastes in the Pacific regional enviagreed to by the state were work-ing in menial jobs. He said Czechronment shall be prevented."

The declaration also said that oslovakia was ready to regularize testing of nuclear devices against the wishes of the people will not be permitted." that condition. "We want oo mar-tyrs," he added.

is the home and pobtical power base of Marshal Ye Jianying, 84, China's chief of state as chairman of the National People's Congress. Mr. Ye is widely believed by in-formed Chinese to have protected corrupt family members and pobtical supporters and perhaps even to have profited from his position. These charges now have wide cir-culation in the Hong Kong press.

Mr. Deng reportedly visited Can-ton to launch it in late January during his still-unexplained fiveweek absence from Peking.

Kong journal Cheng Ming reports in its latest issue that Mr. Deng and his supporters concluded that the first moves would have to be made in Guangdong against those under Mr. Ye's protection in the past and that the next focus would be on Peking, where relatives of Hna Guofeng, demoted from the party chairmanship over a year ago, are said to be making hun-dreds of thousands of dollars from the open door policy.

Considerable Risk

Mr. Deng is taking considerable risk, however, in exposing his program of economic liberalization to charges that it has fostered corruptino. Anticipating this, he declared, "We will introduce advanced technology and managerial experience [from abroad] and enother harmful and decadent things nust ant be imported."

Mr. Deng took the lead in the crackdown on corruption, address-ing a major Politburo meeting on the bureaucracy. Later, a longtime associate asked the standing com-mittee of the National People's Congress to strengthen the laws against corruption, setting minimum 10-year prison sentences and introducing life imprisonment and the death penalty for the most serious cases. These measures go into effect April 1, though corrupt offi-cials will get an additional mooth

The Shenzhen branch of the electronics corporation apparently was importing completed televi-sions, radios and tape recorders as well as component parts for assem-bly and re-export to Hong Kong, but selling them on the flourishing Canton black market. The racket was discovered when customs officials seized 5,000 tape recorders — after nearly 22,000 had already been smuggled in last year,

Two officials of the branch have been suspended and may be charged, the People's Daily said. Investigators believe the state lost at least \$700,000 in customs duties, a figure that should be multiplied 10 or 20 times to put the case in an

Shenzhen branch of the

No anni-corruption campaign could be taken seriously unless i started in Guangdong, many Chi-nese said a month ago when the current effort was first announced.

The usually well informed Hong

corruption, bribery, smuggling and

this issue and the need to reduce to turn themselves in for more lenicant treatment.

U.S. Will Seek to Block Proposed Cartel Designed to Limit Mining of Ocean Beds

New York Times Service UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. -

The United States will call, at the Law of the Sea Conference, for the scrapping of a proposed global cartel designed to curb exploita-tion of the mineral wealth of the

The U.S. delegation has pre-pared scores of amendments to the draft treaty under consideration at the conference, According to texts that became available Thursday. the critical change would erase a major objective of Third World nations - rigid limits on the metal riches that could be taken from the seabed. Instead, the U.S. amendments would promote as much mining by private concerns as appeared profitable.

Unless there is an unexpected softening in the positions of either the United States or the nations of Asia, Africa or Latin America, two outcomes appear probable. Either the conference will continue past its April 30 bargaining deadline or the Third World will complete a treaty without the United States and a few other industrial nations. The prospect of agreement on the U.S. proposals are regarded as unlikely, Third World delegates said.

Uotil Thursday, the U.S. delega-

degrees of support from West Germany, Britam, France and Japan, wants major changes in the draft rules for extracting the nickel, copper, cobalt and manganese that are in small nodules on the scabed. The decisive principle is embo

says the global authority awarding contracts for ocean mining "shall at all times be guided by the objec-tive of facilitating the development of the resources of the area.' Another important change af-

could allow the Third World to ex-

making body for the seabed authority, would have to approve any change in the treaty.

also give them a decisive voice in all other council decisions. The present draft would permit any 27 nations to approve major rules. The United States would give a veto to three industrial countries. In addition, the Americans want

ment with power to compel the international authority to adopt rules that it might otherwise reject. These seven are the United States. West Germany, France, Britain, Japan, Canada and the Soviet Un-

would wipe out a requirement that private companies seil their techni28 10% Butter

54% 31 Cat 1nd

61% 17% CBs

11% 19% CCL

18% 19% CCL

18% 11% CMA Fr

19% 11 CMA Fr

19% 11% CMA Fr

19% 11% CMA Fr

19% 11% CMA Fr

19% 15% CMB

13% 27% CPC

24% 19% CMB

13% 27% CCC

13% 56% CMB

15% 15% 15% CMB

15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

15% 15% 15%

1

1,280 1,92 2,20 2,84 1 92

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 12

Market Summary His AAR

23th AAFF

14th AMF

11th AM HIS

35th AFL

25th AFL

25th AFL

25th AFL

25th ASA

11th AM HIS

35th AFL

25th ASA

11th AMD

12th ACMED

12th ACMED

12th ACMED

12th ACMED

12th ACMED

12th AMD

12th AMD Dow Jones Averages Market Diaries NYSE Most Actives Standard & Poors Index AMEX Most Active 2574 2272 74 4 13-16 21 16 AMEX Stock Index n2.84 Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Dow Jones Bond Averages

131/2 CNW AND CONTROL OF STALE CONTROL O 1.20 1.20 3.72 5.34 1.40 8.1.00 2.84 .60 2.84 1.80 1.40 5.24 8.29 446 227 mi 459 m 1,60a 230 5443 444 555 2 1,10 1,100 7% DAWG
5% Dommon
11% Dom Dom
11% ,20 1,12 1,60 18 n3,60

232

.12 1.60 .60 1.04

1.40 2.84 pt 2.48 pt 2.48 pt 3.00 1.595

. #

Karel Hruza, head of the Prague government's Secretariat for Church Affairs, said in an interview last December that the regime wanted to conclude a treaty with the Vatican and was engaged in regular discussions with Vatican

the government.

Mr. Hruza, who has been dealiog with religious affairs since the 1950s, said the government was ready to discuss the filling of the seven remaining vacant sees.

Czechoslovak sources reported

that the church hesitated to came candidates for the bishoprics because this exposed them to rejec-

John Paul II in his address raised also the church's concern over government restrictions on the number of priests and its effective intimidation of young men who want to enter seminaries. Two seminaries, one in the Czech region and the other in Slovakia, ext with government authorization. "With sorrow, it must be point-

ed out that the number of seminar-

European TV Channel Is Urged in Strasbourg

STRASBOURG - The European Parliament called Friday for the setting up of a new multinational television channel to promote Eu-

ropean unity.
The parliament wants the 10 states of the European Economic Community to allocate the fifth channel of their new television satellites to a European-wide service. Most countries are expected to have five-channel satellites in orbit by 1985, able to beam programs beyond their national frontiers. By Bernard D. Nossiter tion had presented only a general description of its objectives and Four industrial nations, almost

had suggested different ways of meeting them. The Third World insisted that Washington compose specific treaty changes in legal lan-guage, and it was these amend-ments that were circulated. The United States, with varying

died in a U.S. amendment that

fects the treaty's future. The present draft would enable two-thirds of the nations signing the treaty to rewrite it in 20 years.
Industrial nations fear that this

clude private mining concerns entirely and provide a global cartel with a monopoly.

Under the U.S. proposals, all 36 members of a council, the policy-

certainly including the United States, would sit on the council and so could block changes. The U.S. amendments would

to arm four of the seven biggest contributors to the global arrange Other important amendments

cal knowledge to a mining en-terprise set up by the global au-The Third World countries have

fought for the cartel for two reasons. They want to protect the prices of the metals that they produce on land, and they seek precedents for other cartels to prop up the earnings of the raw materiis that they produce.

Page 6 NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices March 12 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street. 1,40 pf 4 pf 10 1772 578 200 22t 40 7612--- 14 2412--- 16 7513--- 16 2814 20 --- 16 1016+- 16 2414--- 16 1014 Irrahi 1701 Interior 1715 Interior 1716 Interior 1717 Interior 1717 Interior 1718 Int PF 1.52 2.64 1.5 5 724 1.20 1.22 1.20 2.24 She LFE CO She LITCO She L 250440546 250440546 1100 57544 37554444465 37554444465 36 22% 14% 125% 17% 17% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 3% KDI 3% KLM 3% KLM 3% KLM 3% KM 4% KGSA 14% KGSA 14% KGSA 15% KGPL 14% KGPL 14% KGPL 14% KGPL 14% KCPL 15% KGPL 16% KG 200 - 5年8月1日 1995年 2819 IC India 4 4 1 CN 4 1 INACA 7 INACA 12% INACA 12% INACA 12% INACA 12% INACA 12% INACA 12% INACA 13% INACA 14% IdealB 14% IdealB 14% IdealB 14% INCO 25% INCO 25% INCO 25% INACA 12% I .76 1.40 1.40 1.0 10 2.96 P(3.80 P(3.80 P(3.80 P(3.80 2.12 1.46 P(3.80 P 2.48 pf2.35 pf4.12 pf3.78 pf5.63 1.98 .30r .20 pf 1.46 24 pf 1.50 1.50 40 .30 .96 2.20 .44 pf 1.90 a1.10 72% 27% 174 174 41 8 1018 84 7 61 6 351/3 391/4 14/4 17/4 66/4 33/4 15/4 15/4 51/4 25/4 25/4 25/4 25/4 24/4 n.40 2.100 2.88 51,10 2.69 **Amsterdam** Prev. 310.00 (275.50 (**Other Stock Markets** 208.50 273.60 174.00 180.40 49.80 49.80 410.00 1117.00 27.20 141.50 111. Prev. 277.00 76.10 78.10 78.10 78.20 48.60 3.25 66.20 31.29 March 12, 1982 Singapore Credito Nat 4,390,00 Flat 1,000,00 Flat 1,000,00 Finsider 1,000,00 Finsider 1,000,00 Finsider 1,500,00 4,350,00 1,850,00 44,00 156,280, 3,880,00 37,110, 234,25 74,490, 1,97,50 2,780,00 7,55,00 2,640,00 0.17 - 2.14 - 2.15 - 2. 1.70 7.15 2.66 1.72 5.00 10.80 5.10 5.55 8.15 2.04 **Paris** 402.00 163.60 570.00 201.00 129.00 129.00 129.00 129.00 159.00 259.60 259.00 200.10 115.90 102.00 129.00 27 143.50 472.89 201.80 725.00 1.506.00 725.00 1.506.00 730.00 730.00 74.10 1.075.00 74.10 1.075.00 74.10 1.075.00 75 **Sydney** ACI ALISI Notil Ind ANZ BA BIS SIN Woles Blue Metal Borol Bo 1.50 APR 12.25 A Bourques BSN-GD Corretour CCF CIC FOR CIT CONTROL OF CONTROL OF CIT CONTROL OF CON **Hong Kong** 15:30 12:00 11:40 13:69 14:60 14:60 14:50 15:20 Brussels Cross Harbar Hoop Seng Bit His Electric Hoop Seng Bit His Electric His His Hoop Seng Bit His Hoop Seng His Translation His Tell Hi 1,710 1,540 1,965 1,844 1,900 2,200 4,454 4,340 1,430 2,500 2,500 7,68 1,700 Zurich 490 3.180 985 1.240 1.235 1.775 2,200 450 5.125 1.180 3.130 4.180 1.390 1.390 1.390 1.250 674 2.860 2.450 1,775 970 1,970 1,225 1,780 2,180 5,700 1,180 960 3,075 4,190 2,44 1,790 1,200 \$19.00 \$309:1 0.51 0.17 ox: \$66.50 567.50 PUK Radforecht, Redoute Rh Poulenc Roussel Uctal Socilar ST Goboln PM Skis Rassignal Sour Perrier Suez (Fini Lelemécon ThomsonBy Thomson CSF Usinor 5.75 179.30 124.20 5.75 179.30 164.00 433.70 920.00 514.60 202.00 5.65 Interfood Jelmoil Lendis Gyr Nesils Sondox 585 Schindler Swizzer Swissoir UB5 Whiterthur Zurich ins. 14 SBC index: 272.00 127,10 245,00 860,00 123,60 N.Q. 5,90 178,60 143,10 433,70 214,40 197,00 5,65 3045 0.52 0.17 Tokyo 44.50 462.50 730.30 117.50 198.00 251.50 141.60 290.90 242.50 139.50 44.80 453.00 727.00 117.18 199.00 283.50 215.00 142.60 49.50 294.00 743.50 London Allianz Vers. BASP Bayer Bayer Hypa Bayer Hypa Bayer Verein B4446 Cantmerzbuk Coat, Gunnat Dejussa Demog Akol Asahi Chem, Asahi Gloss Bk Tokyo Bridsestone Canon Dol Nis. Print Dolwa Full Bank Full Photo 258 275 584 294 413 809 688 384 500 1,290 257 265 579 284 412 791 751 370 500 1,240 \$8.20 0.82% 0.51% 0.91 4.81 2.75 4.26 2.36 3.23 AA Corp Allied Brew AngloAm Gid Bobook-Wij Borciays Bk Bass BAT Ind. Beecham Gp BICC High Law Close Chigo 1180 T ms M1 17600 T rishty Res 4656 T mAilto UA 47776 T rCon PL 18225 T rImac 18780 T urbs 5 Unicomp F A 9700 Un Caribid 5146 Union Gos 1590 U Keno 1200 U Siscoe 2180 Vestioral 9500 Westford 1527 William 1237 William 1248 William 1258 V Sestor 1278 V Se Quotations in Canadiae funds, All quales cents unless marked 5 **Toronto Stocks** 874 9 174 2474 2474 2474 2475 2475 215 124 874 124 874 126 126 126 126 127 1 shares NION LOW Close Chron 21944 1974 1974 1974 + 16 22044 2274 2024 212 12 12 213 12 12 213 12 213 12 214 1974 1974 1974 1974 1974 1974 214 1974 1974 1974 1974 1974 215 16 16 16 16 14 14 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 1274 2174 1274 Closing Prices, March 11, 1982 High Law Close Chiga S802 807 S802 807 S803 244 475 475 80 774 S84 875 804 804 804 804 804 904 805 904 805 904 806 904 807 904 8 80 Carge 80 Carge 2616 La 475 A 73 24 + 36 802 La 676 30 230 - 36 237 + 16 714 La 480 St Brodest 2032 Stete A 2700 Steep R 14472 Sulpetro B 1100 Suncor pr 436 Teck Cor A 14038 Teck Cor B 200 Teledyne 13629 Tec Con 4930 Thom N A 8200 Ter Dm B& 700 Troders A 9255 Denison 9709 Dicknan B 4709 Olicknan B 4709 Donnos I 4309 Fibra I 4309 Goodyear 180 Gran G 6100 Gran I 6309 Gran K 6309 **Eurocurrency Interest Rates** Sterling French 13 % 13 % 76 % 14 % 13 % 13 % 15 % 15 % 12 % 12 % 12 % 16 % 16 % 13 % 12 % 16 % 16 % 12 % 12 % 17 % 16 % 5 wiss Franc 5 % - 6 % 6 % - 6 % 6 % - 7 6 % - 7 ECU 8DR 12 %-12 % 12 ½ · 12 % 12 ½ · 12 % 12 % · 12 12 ½ · 12 % 12 % · 13 % 12 ½ · 12 % 12 ¾ - 13 % 12 ½ · 13 % 12 ¾ - 13 % Dollar D-Mark 14 % 14 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 14 % 14 % 9 % 9 % 9 % 14 % 15 % 9 % 9 % 14 % 15 % 9 % 9 % 14 % 15 % 9 % Selected Over-the-Counter NETY YORK (API— The following list is a selections assure the counter Bonk, insurance & Industrial stocks. AELING 19-10 PionHilb Pinstine Possis Piristine Possis Preside P Closing Prices, March 12, 1982 HANAMARANA AND TANAMARAN T Cordis Crast re Cutty Fd 5 Cycitron Disposa Cycitron Disposa Devita 5 Dever Devita 5 Dever Devita 6 Dever Devita 6 Dever Devita 7 Dever Dever Devita 7 Dever 11/10 13-16 11/10 European Gold Markets Gold Options (prices to \$/02.) Nav. May Aug. 8.02-11,00 5.00- 7.50 3.00- 5.00 14.50-17.50 10.00-13.00 7.00- 9.00 Valeurs White Weld S.A. Montreal Stocks 1. Quai du Mont-Blanc 1211 Geneva I. Switzerland Fel. 310251 - Telex 28305 Closing Prices, March 11, 1982 ### Lew Clase City 2970 Bonk Mon1 2005 Con Beth | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15/14 | 15 CAPITAL AVAILABLE For viable international projects. R.E., Bus. Expansion, Working Capital, Start-ups, Stand-by, Letters of Credits and Bank Guarantees available. BROKERS INVITED Total Sales 145,368 shares. \$500,000 Minimum Also excellent U.S. and Fotelgn Invest-ment apportunities available. (Said In-vestments backed by International Bank Canadian Indexes Venture Capital Consultant 16311 Venture Blvd., Suite 999 Escino, California 91436, U.S.A. Televi, 451355 VENCAP LSA U.S.A. (213) 789-0422

285 Marcial
18 Marcial 200 432 246 252 346 25 TIM NBD

THE NBI

THE NBI

THE NBI

THE NBI

THE NBI

THE NBI

THE NCHB

THE 1.50 1.56 1.50 1.56 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 20%, 13% NWEST NWEST 12%, 13% NWEST 12%, 13% NWEST 20%, 13% OWEST 21% NWEST 114 PHH M

174 PHEGAS

1176 PACAS

1176 PA

- County of the 5½. RBInd
1 5½. RBInd
1 2½. RCApf
2 2½. RCApf
2 2½. RCApf
3 2½. RCA
4 5½. RCA
5 5½. RCA
5 5½. RCA
6 5½. RC 50% 28417210 655 221111444466 655 2511146 655 251146 65 6-18% 180-18 764-1694 300-31 30-15% 635-50 27-3844 21-1294 19-12 421-26% # 7% SCA
19% SCAM
19% SCAM
19% SCAM
19% SCAM
18% SPS Twc
18% SPS Twc
19 Sebline
17 Septime
18 Septime
18 Septime
19 Septime
1914年 - 191 12,6 171,8 1

3114 TexCon
15th TexCit
19 TaST
19 TaST
19 TaST
25th TaST
25th TaST
25th TaST
25th TaST
25th TaST
25th TaST
15th Tas

| SPA UAL | 200 | 1294 | 1295 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296 | 1296

5.00 to 1.24 to 1.24 to 1.24 to 1.24 to 1.24 to 1.25 t

MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION OF THE STATE OF THE

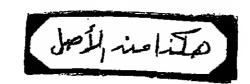
5.9 14, 7.5 45

794-11/6+ 24/4-1994-1994-1994-4994-4994-4994-4-11/6+ 20/4-1994-1994-1994-4-11/6+

19% 22% 60% 796 14 13% 41 24% 24% 1944 2244 7344 1314 3844

14 9 1.7. 14 96 12. 7 1953 16. 210 15. 2200 15. 2200 15. 2200 15. 2200 16. 220 16. 220 16. 220 17. 220 18. 220 18. 220 18. 220 18. 220 18. 220 24 45 7 23

256 278 Worker | 1.00 |
267 278 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
261 268 Worker | 1.00 |
262 268 Worker | 1.00 |
263 268 Worker | 1.00 |
264 268 Worker | 1.00 |
265 268 Worker | 1.00 |
266 268 Worker | 1.00 |
267 268 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
261 268 Worker | 1.00 |
262 268 Worker | 1.00 |
263 268 Worker | 1.00 |
264 268 Worker | 1.00 |
265 268 Worker | 1.00 |
266 268 Worker | 1.00 |
267 268 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
261 268 Worker | 1.00 |
262 268 Worker | 1.00 |
263 268 Worker | 1.00 |
264 268 Worker | 1.00 |
265 268 Worker | 1.00 |
266 268 Worker | 1.00 |
267 268 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 268 Worker | 1.00 |
261 268 Worker | 1.00 |
262 268 Worker | 1.00 |
263 268 Worker | 1.00 |
264 268 Worker | 1.00 |
265 268 Worker | 1.00 |
266 268 Worker | 1.00 |
267 268 Worker | 1.00 |
268 268 Worker | 1.00 |
269 268 Worker | 1.00 |
260 26 MAXIMUM RETURN ON - International Herald Tribune



Arts Travel Leisure

Herald Tribune

Il Duce Vita: Italy in the 1930s



by Susan Lumsden

ILAN — In an Italy divided between left-wing and right-wing political extremists, the huge exhibition here on the 1930s, "Gli Anni Trenta: Arte e Cultura in Italia," is a courageous venture indeed. The self-analysis is also refreshing in a country known for its political fudging, where few talk openly about social fragmentation yet concern mounts daily. Finally, when artists and liberal professionals are complaining how difficult it is to work without political party membership and ordinary peo-ple frequently champion some sort of return to order unachieved in 35 years of coalition gov-

crument, the exhibition is, at the least, timely.

That it's also the largest, in space used, ever staged in Europe and the most expensive, at more than \$1.5 million, in Italy just add to the debate over "Annitrenta," as it is abbreviated in the posters. Organized by Milan's municipal government (not incidentally a Socialist ad-ministration) in 19 sections in 4 main sites around the Piazza del Duomo, "Annitrenta" covers everything from architecture to cinema to industry to fashion. The framework, however, is clearly political from its beginning underground in a renovated World War II bomb shelter.

Here, old newsreels of Mussolini exhorting the masses draw a continuous audience. Reac tions vary: Early on a cold, foggy Saturday morning a crowd of youths was highly amused by scenes of the Fascist dictator going by train up and down the country, making speeches and kissing babies; the newsreel commenta-tor's references to Mussolini as the "Savior of Peace" was followed by the youths' outright laughter. The elders in the audience, however, seemed rather sentimental over the films of their late leader, shirtless, suntanned and a mite pannchy, stacking wheat and dancing with exuberant peasants.

Apart from movie newsreels and the radio, the propaganda instruments of Mussolini's totalitarian regime included posters, citizens' orders of ment, workers' recreation groups and schoolbooks. Some of the titles in view are: "Fascism Explained to Children," "Elements of a Fascist Culture for Every Type of School and Organization." "From the Roman Empire to Imperial Italy." Just before the exhibition opened, the curator of this section, Giordano Bruno Guerri, was obliged to remove its more controversial objects displayed above ground in the Galleria Vittorio Emanuele. These were

banners with Fascist slogans signed with the buge "M" for Mussolini, which was also used as a triumphal arch in Rome in 1938 when Mussolini returned from the Munich Confer-ence. Juxtaposed with 1930s fighter planes in

ence. Juxtaposed with 1930s fighter planes in the busy shopping concourse, they were considered too provocative by civic officials.

What remains totally faithful to the era is the tuhular structure in the form of a stylized plane identical to the one set up in the galleria by the architects Persico and Nizzoli for the 1934 aeronautical show. Instead of fiery Fascist slogans, the structure now displays such homilies as "Mussolini is always right" and "If you eat too much, you are plundering the nation."

There are also lists of statistics showing, in effect, how daily life was better under the Fascist regime. This is what keeps the Fascist memory alive and tempting in Italy today. Not only did the trains run on time, but Italians had a larger middle class and ate more protein than before or since. As the Italian saying goes, "We were better off when we were worse off."

indeed, the controversial 1930s, offered much to be proud of. Today's celebrated Italmuch to be proud of, locary's externated national design in everything from cars to clothes got a footbold through Fascist state subsidies. The great exhibitions, the Monza and Milan Triennales, encouraged excellence through esthetic competition. But the Olivetti typewriters, Lancia cars and Schiaparelli gowns all had to wait until well after the war to capture an international market. Interestingly, the women's 1930s sportswear on display could be worn without apology today; so could the jewelery and the shoes.

Perhaps the Italian genius for survival is best shown in the two sections on the art and architecture of the 1930s. Some of the names attributed to the monumental architecture and decoration of the Fascist regime shown in the Palazzo Reale are also to be found in the retionalist or anti-Fascist art featured in the Sagrato del Duomo. Italians have long separated the dues owed to Caesar and Christ, but have paid them both. Carrà, Campigli and De Chirico were no exceptions.

Unlike his contemporaries Hitler and Stalin, Mussolini made little effort to influence or ban artistic opposition. He didn't have to. While German artists of the 1930s fled, mainly to the United States, the Italians stayed for the most part, pleased to participate on advisory committees and in the great exhibitions: It was the

Continued on page 9W



Ansel Adams on a Pacific Ocean beach near his home.

Ansel Adams, In Focus at 80

by Robert Strand

ARMEL, Calif. - Ansel Adams, America's photographer laureate, says one problem with younger craftsmen is that they don't believe in hard work. Speaking in his home here, Adams, who turned 80 last month, says that he still works eight-hour days and that for him "retirement would be terrible."

"I feel good," continues Adams, who has had a heart bypass operation. "I just get tired

This summer, for the first time in decades, dams will not visit his beloved Yosemite Valley to conduct a workshop for young photogra-phers: The altitude has begun to bother him. He will instead teach the students near his

As he speaks, Adams nurses a bourbon and water in front of a 25-foot-high window looking onto the rugged coastline. As the sun goes down, he jumps up, exclaiming, "Have you ever seen a green flash?" Sore enough, his eye has found in the smoset a brief aquamarine ef-

fect in the diffusion of colors.

The treatment of light is an Adams speciality. The "zone system" of light exposures, universally taught in college courses, was his invention. In photographic history, Adams is also noted for visualizing — before snapping the shutter — "the found object" with all the passion it can invoke. "I see the photograph in my mind's eye," be explains. "I make it and give it to you as the equivalent of what I felt

Adams' works are dramatic, with commanding themes: His prims of the West defined the region for most Americans. His art distinguishes between the camera's documentary uses and its esthetie — or emotional — uses. What's wrong with contemporary photography is a lack of esthetic motivation, says Adams arguing that photographers did a somewhat better joh during the Civil War than during recent military conflicts. Adams also thinks creative photographers today suffer from a lack of something to say, a condition that he says might be remedied by some large new experience shared by society, such as the Great

In his workshops, Adams has taught nearly 5,000 young photographers, an experience that prompts him to complain about "a disturbing lack of craftmanship.

"Artistic success requires hard work," he says. "You have to do it in music, but photographers don't believe it. They think you just take a picture." Besides technical skill, Adams feels creative success requires knowing life as a whole; a person needs something to express. "I know that sounds a little pompous, but it's true."

Adams credits his own meticulousness and structural photographic perceptions to long bours as a boy at the piano under the tutelage of a Prussian music professor. Adams says he nearly achieved the level of a concert pianist, and occasionally still plays despite his nowarthritie fingers.

He grew up in San Francisco. In the 1906 earthquake, the boy, then 4, was tumbled by an aftershock into a briek wall, breaking his nose and leaving him with an obvious distortion. The family doctor said fix it when he mannes. Adams chuckles. "But of course I never did mature, so I still hims the nose."

His career was ultimately determined by a 1916 trip to Yosemite Valley with his father and a Kodak Brownie box camera. It was at Yosemite that Adams was married more than 50 years ago, saw the birth of one of his two children and tramped through the mountains as a guide and photographer for the Sierra Club, for which he was a director for 34 years, brought Adams to the forefront as a conservationist and a photographer of natural wonders.

But his early pictures were not exceptional For the young man the camera was a tool "to record where I went and who I was with what tree I slept under." A big change occurred with the famous 1927 photo of Half Dome in Yosemite that Adams says was the first in which he employed "visualization," or deciding in advance how the result would look. Then, in 1929 at a friend's house in Taos,

N.M., Adams met Paul Strand, a photographer 16 years his senior. Looking over Strand's shoulder. Adams saw negatives that "flipped me out" because of their deliberate composition. "Strand was the turning point," he says. I came home thinking. Now photography exists.' That convinced me I really wanted to be a photographer."

These days Adams rarely picks up a camera. Instead, he spends his mornings making prints from thousands of negatives he has collected. A single print takes many attempts and hours. ("The negative is the score," he has often said. "The print is the performance.") Afternoons are spent writing on a word processor, a machine that delights Adams, a lover of technolo-

gy. Having written voluminously about his art, he is finishing an autobiography.

Books of his photographs have sold more than a million copies and a single oversized Adams print recently went for \$71,000. Prices skyrocketed when he stopped making commercial prints in 1976, presenting his autual by cial prints in 1976, restricting his output by contract to projects for museums and public exhibits. As a result, the new prices benefit dealers, not necessarily Adams. Current prices, he says with a laugh, are ridiculous. they know I'm not dead vet?"

O1982 United Press International

Why Do Designer Clothes Cost So Much?

by John Duka

TEW YORK - Geraldine Stutz, the president of Henri Bendel, recently called some of them "frankly immo-ral." Helen Galland, the president of Bonwit Teller, said that some of them "were not realistic." And Marvin Traub, the chairman of Bloomingdale's, allowed that many of

them "were extremely expensive."

What this group of leading New York retailers was referring to, in surprisingly forthright terms, were the prices of last fall's designer clothing.

In the last two years the prices of designer fashions have increased as much as 50 percent, in part because of increases in labor, fabric and inflationary pressure. In 1980, for exampie, a Perry Ellis striped linen hlazer cost \$190.
This spring, a similar striped linen blazer costs
- \$290. And a suede skirt from Calvin Klein that cost \$320 in 1980 cost \$550 for a longer, fuller version last fall.

Until last fall, stores here say, they had encountered little consumer resistance to the prices of either foreign or U.S. designer goods. The top sellers, almost without exception, were expensive merchandise: imports, evening clothes, better American designer clothing and suede. In other words, the creme. Consumers, says Jean Rosenberg, vice president and mer-chandise director of Bendel's, were "buying freely." Retailers were optimistic. And, more than once, they voiced the sentiment that no matter how much the price of this merchandise increased, there always seemed to be the customer willing to pay it.

But in October the stores experienced a pre-

cipitous drop in sales, lasting to January, that officials now attribute to price. Major clothing stores discovered that there may be far fewer

customers willing to pay high prices.

As Ellis says, "Most of us have decided that we need less. People are going for quality. You have to really need or want something to buy

But why do clothes cost so much? Is it design innovation we pay for? Is it quality of [abric? Workmanship? Dare we mention beauty? Or, as many consumers fear, are we really

and labor rises every year. Suede costs \$4 per square foot, and one suede dress takes 40 square feet. Clothing that requires more fabric or complicated detailing is more expensive. We don't give my clothes an extra markup because they're mine. That would be foolish."

The fact is that everything one sees on a garment, from a buttonhole to pin tacks, costs something. They key words in figuring the costs of garments are fabric, labor and markup. To the layman, however, these are at best cryptie terms. But how all three work together is germane to understanding the pricing of to-

The price of every garment is broken down, or "priced out," in a number of steps on calculation sheets. The price of materials includes not just the amount of yardage or fabric needed to make a garment, but the trimmings it may require — the huttons, zippers, braid and internal foundation cloth. A skirt that is short and narrow costs less than a full, calf-length

skirt because it requires less fabric.
Labor costs include every step required to make a garment, and that cost is what the designer pays the contractor, the person who em-ploys the sewers, pressers, finishers, cutters of fabric, the drapers and even the janitors. If a hem on a dress or hlouse is hand-rolled, for example, the hand-roller must be paid and \$4 is added to the price. Three buttonholes may cost 15 cents. If a garment needs as many as eight different steam-pressings for proper shape, each pressing costs. This season, as in seasons past, the cost of the yardage, or fabric, has increased by a little more than 10 percent.

So has the price of labor. But there are buttonholes and there are buttonholes. Leonard Bergstein, the production manager at Bill Blass, says, "I can make any garment for any price, and what looks like the same garment at different prices. But if you pay less for your labor, you'll end up with stitches that are farther apart, with garments

that aren't as well made."

One of Bill Blass' crepe de chine overblouses

being ripped off? Are clothes being given unre-alistic markups by the stores? Are we merely paying for a designer's name? Yo," says Klein, "the consumer is not pay-ing for a designer's name. The cost of fabric the cost of labor. \$59, was added. To this, what are known as fringe costs are added, which cover Social Security and health benefits for the contractor's workers as well as the contractor's overhead and profit. The fringe costs were \$24.78. The total cost, then, of the blouse

to Blass was \$143.28. This is where markup comes in. For the designer, markup has traditionally determined the wholesale price at which he will sell the finished garment to the department store and it is, again traditionally, usually double the ac-tual cost of producing the garment. "Markup," says Bergstein, "is the amount of money the accountant tells us we need to pay the opera-ting expenses of our company and to make a profit."

Operating expenses, however, also cover business expenses that have more to do with life style than with fabric prices — hunches with clients, limousine service, even nighttime

entertaining.
Thus, the blouse that cost Blass \$143.28 is marked up to \$295 wholesale, the price the store pays for it. (There is a discount for payment within 10 days.) The store, in turn, marks up the price to the consumer so that it, too, can cover its overhead and make a profit. Standard markup again is double. So what started out as a \$143.28 blouse ultimately became one that retailed for \$600.

But neither stores nor designers always adhere to the 100 percent markup. Sometimes, the markup is less. If the designer feels that a particular garment will be a top seller, he will ask for a smaller marking so that more garments are ordered by the store. "Markup is also a visual thing," Ellis says.

"If you apply the markup formula to every garment, it doesn't always work. The standard markup is often too much for what the garment looks like and sometimes we ask for a smaller markup."

And sometimes the markup is more than 100 percent. Imported clothing is given a stan-dard markup of three times the wholesale cost by stores. If, for example, the wholesale price of a garment from a European designer is \$200, the "landed" cost, the amount paid when the garment literally lands in the United States
— \$200 plus duty, shipping and insurance will be about \$300 to the retailer. The store will then double that amount, charging the consumer \$600.

Most retailers take more or less the same markup on identical garments. Where they can ethically charge more than the standard 100 percent markup, however, is on exclusive items or on garments that are made under their private labels. "If you have an exclusive," says one merchandise manager, "you can have you own markup."

Increasingly, merchants are also using a form of retailing called "private label." This means, for example, that a store orders gar-ments to its own specifications from a contrac-tor, more or less eliminating the name designer as middleman. If the contractor charges the store \$25 for a pair of trousers, the store can raise that price to \$100, make a nice profit on

product of fairly good quality.

As one retailer says, The retail line is that private label is one way to maximize the indiriduality of the stores. It's really just a good way to make money."

But that is, after all, what stores must do.

And, as Kal Ruttenstein, vice president and fashion director of Bloomingdale's, says, "It's getting harder every year to make a buck."

Indeed it is. If the prices of fabric and labor

are increasing, so are the operating costs of department stores. And all along the way, dosigners and retailers must absorb these increass and try, at the same time, to stay affoat. But what about the consumer? Stores and

designers say they are trying to put more value into their clothing. They say they are trying to hold the line on price. However, Traub, the Bloomingdale's chairman, says, "Although othing prices are not going to go up dramati-

cally, they can't go down."

That may be, but if the consumer finds the prices for the new spring clothes are too steep, she may do what a good many did last season
—wait for those markups to get marked down.

01982 The New York Times

Dempster, Dumpster of the Royal Dirt

by Jean Rafferty

ONDON — "American gossip has no nitty-gritty. It stops at the front door. English gossip starts at the bedroom door," says Nigel Dempster, a leader of the pack of Fleet Street columnists who write the daily diaries that appear in most Brit-sh national newspapers — diaries that range from stylish essays in the quality papers down to the frank obsession with the peccadilloes of the privileged shown by the popular press.

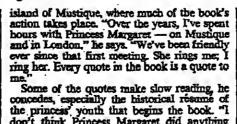
Dempster, 40, who has been editing the live-Daily Mail gossip column since 1973, is core concerned with the faults and foibles of he famous than with subtle considerations of he famous than with shorte considerations of colories and finance. So it is no surprise to find its best-selling book on Princess Margaret liverally sprinkled with "jazzy holidays, adultry and divorces" — pastimes Dempster says to spends his life writing about — even though his time the bedroom door in question is in

"I'm not a gushy biographer," says Demp-ter with some understatement. He describes the book — "H.R.H. The Princess Margaret, A ife Unfulfilled"— which added 225,000 copes to the Daily Mail's 1.9 million circulation when it was serialized, as a "royal first." "It is book that lays hare personal relationships. here has never been a royal book with direct



quotes before, and there has never been a royal book with sex.

Dempster's opus got its start 12 years ago in meeting with the princess on the Caribbean



Some of the quotes make slow reading he concedes, especially the historical resume of the princess' youth that begins the book. "I don't think Princess Margaret did anything wrong until Chapter 5." says Dempster, who admits to having been slightly bored with his dip into history. "But it was interesting to see that she was mined down by two dukes before she even fell in love with Peter Townsend."

Dempster soon puts history aside, as he de-scribes the strain in the Princess' marriage to the Earl of Snowdon and turns to immuendos of a royal drug overdose and intimations of "emotional involvements" and "dalliance" with, among others, the late Robin Douglas-Home, jazz-pianist nephew of the for-mer prime minister; the Earl of Lichfield, Margaret's distant cousin, and actor Peter Sellers, culminating in a full report of the princess' seven-year friendship with Roddy Liewellyn,

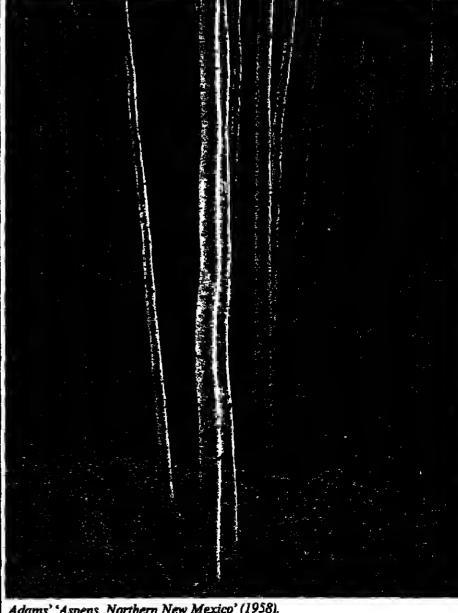
17 years her junior.
Other choice hits of gossip concern Lord Snowdon's bohemian behavior, which attracted comment even before the wedding - when his first two choices for best man were unacceptable to the Palace. His final choice, says

Dempster, was "refreshingly heterosexual." Dempster says that Snowdon had liaisons dur-ing his marriage and describes the end of an affair with Lady Jacqueline Rufus-Isaacs, daughter of the Marquess of Reading. When the story broke, Lady Jacqueline rang Snowdon from ex-boyfnend Demoster's hotel room in Gstaad, Switzerland, then went back to her chalet, where she later, according to Dempster, became involved with a future royal escort - Liewellyn.

Although not all readers will have the advantage of referring to Dempster's column to keep the cast of wayward aristocrats straight, he expects it not to matter. "The Earl of Snowdon and the Earl of Lichfield are very well known in the States, and even if you don't know the present Earl of Marlborough or the Duke of Buccleuch, you know they are very rich. There are very few people in the book who aren't extremely rich, and the very rich are identifiable. The life I am writing about is

Demoster says the Princess was "slightly de-pressed" when the book came out, although he arranged to have the serialization appear while she was on Mustique. "The only way she can judge public reaction is by people writing to her. When she got back she found a lot of sympathetic letters from people who said they

Continued on page 8W



Adams' 'Aspens, Northern New Mexico' (1958).

Page 834

VIENNA, Alte Schmiede (tel: 57.96.32)
— Mar. 18: Lin Ping and Bai Xinfeng.
Chinese classical dance. Mar. 19: Sanjukta Panigrahi, Indian music and

Mar. 20: Ruth Brinkmann portrays Ruth Draper's company of comic and dramatic characters (Levy).

• Konzerthaus (tel: 72.12.11) — Mar.

15: Musica Antiqua, Bernhard Klebel conductor (Gabrieli, Monteverdi). Mar. 16: Vasilij Lobanov, piano recital (Schubert, Liszt). Mar. 17: Johann Schubert, piano recital (Mozart, Haydn), Mar. 18: Roman Nodel violin, Claus Christian Schuster piano (Bec-thoven, De Falla). Mar. 19: Yo Yo Ma cello, Emanuel Ax piano (Chopin, Brahms). Museum das 20 Jahrhunderts (tel: 65.51.21) — To Apr. 13: "Oskar Kokoschka."

BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Cirque Royal (tel: 218.12.01) — Mar. 16-19: New Ballets by Mannico Bejart.

Palais des Beaux-Arts (tel: 412.50.45) — Mar. 16: Claudio Arrau, piano recital (program to be announced). Mar. 17: Rotterdam Philharmonic Orchestra, Engene Ormandy conductor, Bella Davidovitch piano (Rossini, Dvorak, Tchailcovsky). Mar. 19: Belgian National Orchestra, Mario Venzago conductor, Dominique Cornil piano (Tchailcovsky).

ENGLAND

LONDON, Aldwych Theatre (tel: 836.64.04) — Mar. 13: "Richard II," Royal Shakespeare Company. 836.64.04) — Mar. 13: "Richard II,"
Royal Shakespeare Company.

Barbican Center (tel: 628.87.95) —
Mar. 14, 15 and 17: London Symphony
Orchestra, Rudolph Serkin piano (Mozart). Mar. 19: English Chamber Orchestra, Raymond Leppard conductor
(Bach). Exhibition Hall of the Barbican
Center — To Jnn. 20: "Aftermath:
France, New Images of Man 1945-54."

Chelsea Old Town Hall — To Mar.
20: 54th Chelsea Antiques Fair.

Royal Festival Hall (tel: 928.31.91) —
Mar. 13-14: Moscow Balainka Orchestra, Nicolai Nekrassov director (a program of folk songs, music and dances).
Mar. 16: London Philharmonic Orchestra, High Wolff conductor, Mstislav Rostropovich cello (Rossini, Berlicc).
Mar. 17: BBC Symphony Orchestra with BBC Symphony Chorus, Rudolph Barshai conductor, Stephen Rishop-Rovacevich piano, Felicity Lott sopra-

Kovacevich piano, Felicity Lott sopra-

To Mar. 28; "Meredith Frampton," retrospective. To Apr. 12: "Landseer."

To Jun. 27: "Turner and the Sea." From Mar. 9: "The Print Collection: A Selection."

PRANCE

PARIS, American Center (tel: 354.99.92) — Mar. 18-19: "La Siremi," (Johnson) by POpéra de Quatre Notes. •Centre Georges Pompidou (tel: 277.12.33) — To April 19: "Jackson Pollock," retrospective.

Musée d'Art Moderne de la Ville de

understood her problems. That cheered her up, and now she likes it."

It may come as a relief to Buckingham Pal-

ace to that hear Dempster does not plan a ca-

reer of writing books about the royals. "I think

this is a one-off. Princess Margaret is the only royal I know. She is friendly towards me be-

cause I have been sympathetic towards her. She doesn't mind when I write about her be-

cause 1 am 100 percent accurate." Accuracy is

vital in the gossip-columnist's world. Dempster

points out, because his subjects have both the

Despite what many might term the irrever-

ence of his material, be insists that the majori-

ty of his English critics think he didn't go far

enough. "I was writing this book with limited

cooperation," he says. "It's like being given one spood of caviar, then asking for two."

The insider's view stems from Dempster's

youthful success as a "deb's delight." Born in India of Australian parents, he was expelled from an English private school, then worked briefly for Lloyds, at the Stock Exchange and

in advertising. His major occupation, however,

was attending debutante parties and balls, and he retains an encyclopedie memory of the

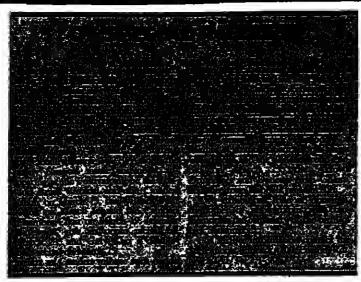
thousands of people he met during that time.
"I must have known everybody who was worth knowing in London," he says. "At the age of 17, I was dining at 10 Downing Street with Anne Faber [Prime Minister Harold Mac-

millan's granddaughter] and at No. 11 with Caroline Maudling [the Chancellor of the Exchequer's daughter]. At a very early age, 1 knew a lot of people."

ITC

When be went to work for the now-rival

time and the money to sue.



Mar. 13-16: "Fanshen" (Hare), present-

ITALY

ROME Auditorium del Foro Italico

ROME Auditorium del Foro Italico (tel: 654.37.26) — Mar. 16: Radio-Tele-vision Symphonic Orchestra, Gabriele Ferro conductor, Eugene Istomin piano (Beethoven, Schubert). «Centre Culturel Français de Rome — Exhibition Hall — To Mar. 25: "Bran-cusi Photographer," exhibition.

JAPAN

TOKYO, Kanagawa Kenmin Hall (tel: 045.662.5901) — Mar. 14: French National Orchestra, Lorin Maszel conduc-

tor (Dvorak, Beethoven).

«Kosei Nenkin Hall (tel: 356.11.11) —
Mar. 18: Yomimi Nippon Symphony
Orchestra, Antal Doran conductor, Ilse

Von Alpenheim piano (Haydn,

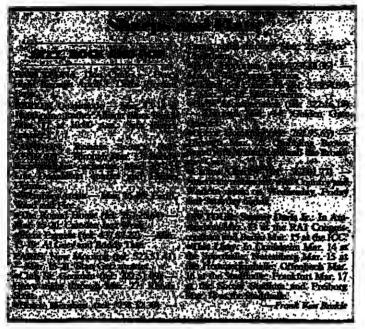
Manier). •Riccar Art Museum (tel: 571.32.54) — Through March: "Ukiyo-E Landscape

ed by Chung Ying Theater Company.

6: "Fernand Leger and the Modern Spirit 1918-1930." Mar. 19 to May 9: "Five Modern Chinese Painters." Paris (tel: 723.61.27) - Mar. 17 to Jun. "Five Modern Chinese Painters." •Musée de la Poste (tel: 320.15.30) — To Mar. 21: "Folon," exhibition. Salle Gaveau (tel: 563.28.38) - Mar. Saire Caveau (tal: 565.26.36) — Mar. 15: Yo-Yo Ma, viola recital (Bach).
Théâtre des Champs-Elysées (tel: 723.36.27) — Mar. 14: Katia and Marielle Labeque piano, Jean-Claude ielle Labèque piano, Jean-Claude Dewacte alto (Bartok, Stravinsky). Mar. 16: Pinchas Zukerman violin, Marc Neikrug piano (Brahms) Théaire de Paris (tel: 280.09.30) — Through March: "Noces de Sang," (Lorca), performed by Antonio Gades

TOULOUSE, Théâtre du Capitole (tel: 23.21.35) — Mar. 13-14, 16-17: "Porgy and Bess," by the New York Harlem Opera Ensemble.

HONG KONG HONG KONG, Hong Kong Arts Cen-



William Hickey column in the Daily Express in 1963, gossip items were culled by cultivating butlers and chauffeurs and a few high-society

moles. "It was a them-and-us situation," says

Demoster. "When I was hired it was the first

time they had hired somebody already in the

He admits his choice of occupation drasti-

sands, but when I became a journalist, that

dwindled down to a few hundred. People voted with their feet."

He moved to the Daily Mail in 1971. Now

most of his stories come from the people in-

volved. "Some of those people I knew have

become very snooty, bot a lot still talk to me,"

he says. "Not everyone is stuffy. They don't

mind being talked about. The Earl of Suffolk,

better to be in a gossip column than to be ig-

nored. If you want to remain in Hunting-

donshire aiming your 12-bore at the pheasants

and having a boring time, you can. But if you want to have fun, then you will be written

about. I am the ringmaster of the social whirl."

On a typical day, Dempster is up at 7 a.m. takes a long run or plays squash for an hour at his club, the RAC in Pall Mall. After a swim in

its Italian marble pool, he gets to his office at 11 and answers his mail. Lunch is often with

someone he writes about, then back to the off-

ice and a series of phone calls. "We gossip," he says. The column is written either with the help of his three assistants or alone. Back home in Chelsea, Dempster spends an

for example, likes to see his name in print." Ho argues that being written about is the price to be paid for having a good time. "It's

inner sanctum."

Exhibition," with works by Hokuszi, Hirothige and Kuniyoshi.

Tokyo Bunka Kaikan (tel: 828.21.11)

Mar, 17: L'Orchestre de Festival de Musique de Chambre de Paris, Bernard Thomas conductor, Eric Heidsisck pi-ano, Constantin Bobesco violin (Mozart Vivaldi)

AMSTERDAM, Concertgebouw (tel: 71.83.45) — Mar. 13: Concertgebouw Orchestra, Edo de Waart conductor, Horacio Guierrez piano (Ketting, Rachmarinov), Mar. 17: The Polish Chamber Orchestra, Jerzy Maksymiuk conductor, Vera Beths violin (Lutoslav-

Sindsschouwburg (tel: 25.57.54) — Mar. 14: Netherlands Opera: The Rake's Progress" (Stravinsky). Mar. 17-18: Netherlands National Ballet: "Grosse Fudge / Apollon Musagete / Theme and Variations."

ROTTERDAM, De Doelen - Mar. 18-19: Rotterdam Philharmonic Or-chestra, Eugene Ormandy conductor, Bella Davidovich piano (Rossini, Saint-

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, Musée d'Art et d'Histoire, rue Charles-Galland 2 — To Apr. 25: "Les peintres Genevois descendent dans le rue," exhibition.

UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Equity Library (tel: 663.20.28) — From March 12: "Nymph Errant," Clint Atkinson director, music and lyrics by Cole Porter (U.S. prem-

 Guggenheim Museum (tel: 860.13.00)
 To Mar. 21: "Kandinsky in Munich: — To Mar. 21: "Kandinsky in Munich: 1896-1914," exhibition: elinternational Center of Photography — To Mar. 21: "Avant-Garde Photography in Germany, 1919-1939," exhibition of 200 photographs.

Whitney Museum of American Art (tel: 570.36.33) — To May 2: "John Cage: Graphic Work," exhibition.

BERLIN, Deutsche Oper (tel: 41.44.49)

Mar. 13: "Madame Butterfly." Mar.
14: "The Nuteracker." Mar. 15, 18:
"The Turk in Italy." Mar. 19: "Swan

 Philharmonie (tel: 83.40.94) — Mar.
13-15: Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, 13-15: Berim Philiamonic Orchestra, Zubin Mehta conductor (Bruckner). Staatsbibliothek (tel: 17.33.64) — Mar. 15-16: Kreuzberger String Quar-tet (Beethoven, Berg). Staatliche Museen Prenssischer Kul-turbesitz — To Apr. 25: "The Horses of San Marco." exhibition.

FRANKFURT, Cafe Theater, English-speaking theater (tel: 63.64.64) — Mar. 17-19: "Happy Days," (Beckett). •Frankfurt Opera House (tel: 25.62.529) — Mar. 13: "The Flying Dutchman." Mar. 17: "Don Giovan-ni" Mar. 19 "Otello" ni." Mar. 19 "Otello." Staatsoper — Mar. 13, 19: "La Traviata." Mar. 14, 18: "Don Giovanni." MUNICH, Bayerische Staatsoper (tel: 22.13.16) — Mar. 14; "Nora," (Ibsen), Ingmar Bergman director,

The Royal Dirt Continued from page 7W

HAMBURG, Hamburger Kunsthalle

From Mar. 12: "From Michelangelo
to Gericault," exhibition.

bour with his daughter Louisa. 3 this May, be-fore going out, often to the theater or ballet, with his wife, Lady Camilla, daughter of the late Duke of Leeds. He describes her as "very

unconventional. She doesn't like the aristocra-

"One thing I don't do is go to nightclinbs.

They are very tatty nowadays, full of rock-and-

Ho does, however, go to some parties. "The

big bashes are given by public relations men. The best party in Gstaad is thrown by Louis

Gérard, the jeweler. Dukes, duchesses, queens

and me. Régine gives great parties, but she wants something oot of it so she invites Prin-cess Caroline of Monaco and me to write

about ber. Princess Caroline either accepts she

Dempster's attitude towards the people he

writes about is colored by his Australian ori-

gins. "I'm a classless colonial," he says. "Aus-

tralia is a very classless society. Everyone is as good as the oext person." Using stories about the people your publisher's wife parties with might give lesser gossipmongers pause for thought, Lady Rothermere, he says, rang up in

some distress after he printed a particularly virulent report from Gstaad recently.

But Dempster remains unrepentant. "I'm very moral," he insists. "I don't like to see peo-

ple getting away with cheating in the City, or getting drunk at weddings and killing children

in their cars. You don't get into my column until you've sinned. Until the British stop dei-

will be written about or sits home and sulks."

cy; in fact, she's almost a republican.

bel's and they doo't allow journalists."

Between Classic and Nouvelle

by Patricia Wells

ARIS — Young and aspiring French chefs have a real problem these days in France. If diners want classic cuisine, they head for a classic bistro or restauwhere they know the reputation of an established chef and know exactly what they're gerting into. Conversely, almost no one will volunteer an honest preference for nouvelle cuisine, unless of course he wishes to be ridiculed. Such is the fashion of food, and the fate of young French chefs.

Neither will many upwardly mobile French chefs deny that, if given half a chance, they'd really rather be working in America, preferably New York City, Boston or anywhere along the California coast. (Some, having been wooed to Texas by chain-hotel restaurants, even confess a desire to set up shop there.) François Mitterrand and the Socialist govern-ment have done little to instill the French codre de cuisine with a sense of security.

So, at least to appear as though they're mov-ing ahead, chefs who have decided to stay here talk a lot about cuisine moderne, the latest hybrid of classic and nouvelle. There's a lot of talk but, frankly, there are only a handful of French chefs who really understand nouvelle and even fewer with the talent, creativity and ability to pull off cuisine moderne. Chef Joël Robuchon, who left the Hotel Nikko's Les Célébrités to take over Jamin in mid-December, seems to understand. He calls his imaginative cuisine moderne, and that it is.

Take one look at the physical menu itself—comtemporary, esthetic, crisply clean—and you have an idea. The food follows suit. Two of Robuchon's signature dishes include pigeon and roast lamb, both cooked en croute de sel, or surrounded by a thick crust of salt. The salt serves both as a cooking vessel and a mild fla-voring agent, and seals in the natural flavors

and moisture as well. The concept is hardly new, but Jamin's specific preparation is. What's also moderne is his execution of such

classics as tarte tarin, (here given a distinctly American flavor by the addition of plump raisins and a sprinkling of cinnamon), his inclusion of mashed potatoes like mother never made and an updated version of graviax (here, raw salmon sliced paper thin and marinated in a blend of salt, sugar and fennel seeds.) What Robuchon has figured out is that

those who eat out in France day in and day out (and even those who don't) want to be surprised, but they don't want to be toyed with. No kiwis, no rose petals, no cute little dishes there just for the sake of esthetics. Robuchon is concerned that his food has taste, and that it tastes and looks good.

The dishes cooked in the crust of salt are a case in point. Robuchon played around with the classic preparations, cooked almost peasant-style, in a huge mound of coarse salt. While it worked, it didn't make for very elegant table presentation, with salt flying all about as the dishes were served. Finally, Robuabout as the dishes were served. Finally, Robi-chon came up with the answer: Make a pastry of coarse salt, fine salt, egg whites and flour, then add some rosemary and thyme. The pi-geon (served in the fall and winter months) is also stuffed with wild thyme, to give the meat a gamey flavor, and slices of fresh black truffle are wedged under the skin, for a sublime dish. The lamb, currently on the menu, is laced with parsley and garlic before cooking, and comes

out rosy, warm and fragrant.

Other imaginative dishes include his salade de moules en Bolero (a refreshing and cool blend of mussels, tiny chunks of avocado and tomato, in a bath of lightly curried mayon-naise, thinned with mussel liquor) his parapiette de lapereau aux choux (rabbit stuffed with cabbage, rillettes de lapin, cabbage, mushrooms and ham) and the salad of langoustines, sweet-breads, vegetables and truffles.

Some dishes need work. Namely the orepet souffices an citron vert, with orders unapposi-ingly as thick as pancakes, and the chocolate mousse and chocolate mousse cake, both nicely textured, but prepared with bland and mediocre chocolate.

What's not very pleasant about Jamin is the service. The welcome is amiling, warm and not the least bit condescending. But things fall apart after that. Refuse to take the waiter's advice on your order, and you may wait 20 minutes for him to recover from the insult and reappear. The wine list can take forever, requests for mineral water go unhooded and even when the restaurant seems to have cleared out, it can take 20 minutes to get the

In visiting restaurants for reviews, I commonly make three visits, usually scheduling dinner for two during the week, dinner for two couples on a weekend, and a hunch with one or more lessele friends. It's the all-female hunch that is usually the ultimate test: pairs or groups of women still receive shouldy treat-ment in many French restaurants. Jamin failed the test, miserably. Service that had before been friendly, if slow, now turned pathetically condescending, and even slower. Errors appeared on the bill, in their favor. If I had not had two fine meals there previously, I'd never

Jamin offers a good 110-franc menu at both Jamin others a good 110-franc menu at both lunch and dinner; and has a reasonably good wine list. Try the 1969 Savigny (80 francs a half-bottle), the dry, white 1976 Clos de Mouche (115 francs a half-bottle) and the 1967 Château Meyney (140 francs). Prices for a meal, wine and service generally run about 250 frances have 1840. francs, about \$40.

Jamin, 32 rue de Longchamp, Paris 16, tel: 727.12.27. Closed Saturday and Sunday and month of July. Credit cards: American Express, Diners Club, MasterCard and Visa.

Aflower in the Land of the Dead

by Waverley Root

ARIS - The village of Minerve, in Lower Languedoc, occupies a unique situation. It is lozenge-shaped, like the Ile de la Cité in Paris, the characteristic form of islands in strongly flowing rivers, whose two ends have been whittled down by the constant erosion of the passing waters. The Seine did this to the lie de la Cité and the Cesse to Minerve, an island too, with the difference that the Seine is still there, but the Cesse, having dug a hole for itself in the permeable rock of the region, has flowed away, leaving Minerve apparently suspended in mid-air, separated from the land around it by the narrow dry moat that the Cesse drilled deeply into the earth before it went away.

When you come upon Minerve it looks at first sight as though it were floating between earth and sky. It is entered across a bridge too narrow for two cars 10 pass each other, pedestrians cross it with a certain anguish, a feeling of insecurity bred of consciousness of the profound chasm beneath one's feet and the apparent fragility of a bridge that looks as if it might give way under the passer's weight. I experienced the same feeling once before, crossing a similarly narrow bridge over a similar deep cleft in the rock oo which stands the Algerian city of Constantine, into which Roman legionnaires used to toss natives whose existence displeased them.

I went to Minerve to call on a troglodyte. The region has harbored cavemen since the Stone Age, of which it preserves the most remarkable mementos in France, the petrified imprints of bare feet, hands and koees, pressed into the soft clay of the cave floors many millennia ago, which then hardened and were preserved for our wonderment today. The caves are still inhabited, but not by primitive man; they are sought out in summer by local vacationists, for whom the cool shelter of the caves serves as protection against the fierce heat of the meridional sun.

The man I had come to visit was not living in a cave simply because he lacked more up-to-date accommodations; he was the father of the proprietor of the well-appointed hotel where I was staying in Beziers, whom I was accompanying on a filial pilgrimage. The cave was comfortably furnished, fitted out even with such electrical appliances as would work oo batteries - no refrigerator, but the depths of the cave were cool

I thought the modern caveman's existence delightful as we sat just outside the entrance to his prehistoric abode, lunching leisurely in a sun whose heat was tempered by the cool breath of the cave behind us. It was with regret that I left, accompanied by my host, across the sparse vegeta-tion of this seemingly ungrateful soil, which, nevertheless, was spotted with small flowers of modest hues. I picked one unfamiliar yellow flower and asked, "What is this?" "Aspbodel," he replied. Asphodel! The mythical flower of the dead! I think that before this

moment it had oever occured to me that asphodel existed, except as an imaginary flower invented by the ancients to embellish the country of their shades. But since it did exist, this was surely the right place to come upon it, for at Minerve I was in the midst of the Elysian Fields. Where were the Elysian Fields? The road to them, we are told by Homer, lay across the Styx. Then where was the Styx?

Through the linguistic crosions and accretions of time, the name Styx became, in Celtic, Atax. Atax moved into Latin as Attagus, and Attagus was in turn Frenchified into Aude, the river which runs by Narbonne, the first important town west of Béziers and Minerve. "Here a Ligurian people, the Elycians, formed a state which...was, at the time of the Homeric epic, the state symbolizing the marvelous, blessed and distant land to which the dead retired," wrote Heari Hubert in "Les Celtes." They took their name from their capital, Elycia (spell it Elysia if you want), supposed to have been founded by Hercules. Elycia has been identified by modern archaeologists as an oppidum, a Roman provincial strongpoint, whose ruins have been uncovered on the eminence of Montlaures, 4 or 5 miles from Narbonne, about 15 from Minerve. Minerve is in the Elysian Fields, and it is there that the asphodel grows.



Minerve's asphodel.

I doubt if anyone today, even in the Lower Languedoc, thinks of asphodel as a major food. Yet Henry Phillips, in "The Companion for the Kitchen Garden," published in Loodon in 1831, wrote, "Asphodel was to the ancient Greeks what the potato is to us, a bread plant, the value of which cannot be too highly estimated. It has long given way to its successors in favor," I fear that its value can be too highly estimated,

and that Phillips has done it. It is true that the ancients ate a number of bulbs and roots that we have abandoned today, and that asphodel was one of them. But it seems enough so that be didn't need one, and on television, which, given the quality of summer programs, was something of a relief.

to have appealed chiefly to the poorer Greeks who could afford nothing better, as is implied even by the praise bestowed upon it by its most outspoken defender. Hesiod, who chided those "fools...who know not what advantage there is in mallow and asphodel." Its starchy root can indeed be eaten as a vegetable, used to make flour, or distilled (the last came later, for the ancients had not learned the art of distillation, though fermentation was of course possible.) Theophrastus extended the usefulness of asphodel beyond that of its roots; he said that the stalks were fried and the seeds roasted. Pliny reported that the roots were cooked among the embers of the hearth, to be eaten with salt and oil, and were also mashed together with figs to provide an appreciated dessert. The

Greeks were also said to have used asphodel as a seasoner.

But what was the asphodel the ancients ate? Lexicographers tend to equate it with Asphodelus ramosus; botanists say it was Asphodeline lutea. It does not really much matter, since the Greeks knew both and called them both, indifferently, "asphodel;" and so do we in popular usage today. There are in fact two genera: Asphodelus is native to the Mediterranean basin and southern Asia, Asphodeline to the Mediterranean alooe. According to the botanists, to whom we must listen respectfully since it is they who do the naming, the members of Asphodelus are not true asphodels. Asphodelus ramosus in any case does not fit the description of the asphodel of the dead, for it does not have yellow flowers, but white ones; Asphodeline lutea does have yellow ones.

Today, so far as I know, asphodel (of Asphodelus, not of Asphodeline)

is consumed only in Africa, and but rarely there. The leaves of Asphadelus flatulosus (bou slima in Arabic) are eaten occasionally in East Africa, while the roots of Asphodelus tenuifolius provide a not excessively popular vegetable for Libyans. Otherwise, the asphodel, as food, seems to be dead, and is in its rightful place in the Elysian Fields.

DIRECTORY INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

SWITZERLAND

INTERNATIONAL TEEN CAMP

LAKE GENEVA Chailly-sur-Lausanne Switzerlond Exclusive Co-ed 13-19 July-August The high standard comp in Europe with daily French, English and German courses. All sports, hikes in the Alps, excursions. Summer skiing.

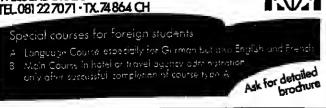
Under the same management:
INTERNATIONAL JUNIOR CAMP, Clarens/Montre

Co-ed 6-13 • July/August • Lake Geneva Beautifully situated, highest standard facilities, all land- and watersports, language-, art-, and music-courses, excursions, hitas, Summer skiling in natt. For information and references please writer ITC, P.O. Box 122, CH-1012 Low

one 056/22 67 78. Telex igor 453 182 ch.

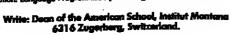
SCHOOL OF HOTEL-ADMINISTRATION AND TOURISM CHUR

WELSCHDORFLIZ · CH-7000 CHUR TEL 081 22 7071 - TX.74864 CH



INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boy's bearding school with rigorous U.S. college preparatory program for, Americans, Grades 5-12 (Separate sections for French, German and Italian-specialing students). Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American faculty, Affiliate Member Notional Association of Independent Schools. College Boards. Ideally located at 3,000 feet above see level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent ski facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.





SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL

fying the aristocracy, I'm in business."

des 9-12 & PG. High academic standards. Extensive travel, skiing and

For catalog write: S.L.P.S., Moosstrasse 106, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria.

GREAT BRITAIN

:Unique Children Computer/Adventure Camp: LAKE DISTRICT ENGLAND - JULY AND AUGUST

Expert personal supervision in micro-computing, video film making, ling, windsurfing, tennis, shooting, riding and orienteering.

Brochure: Beaumont Summer Camps, 100 New Kings Road, London S.W.6. Telephone: 01 736 3272.

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

An American university with campuses and study centres in Central & Greater London, Paris, Madrid, Heidelberg. * ABA., BBA majors in Marketing, Accounting Management, International Business. * MBA., MIM., International Business. * AA., BA., MA., Liberal Arts, Art, Modern Languages, Political Science, International Relations, Economics, Physics, etc. * College preparatory programme 2 years (11th & 12th Grade) * Summer Courses Business Administration, Liberal Arts. Theatre.

BBA & MBA part-time evening programme in Central London * Unique intercampus and U.S. transfer possibilities.

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY Royal Waterloo House, 57-55 Waterloo Rond, London SEI 873.
London Campuser: Royal Waterloo House, opposite Waterloo SEI 873.
Wickham Court. 15 minutes by Irain from London's Victoria Sention, between Croydon and Brot

The TASIS Schools

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN FUROPE WITH AN IN FERNATIONAL DIMENSION **ENGLAND**

35 ecre country campus only 18 miles from central London end 6 miles from Heathrow airport. Founded in 1976, offering American college prap and ESL curricula. Coed, grades K-12 day; grades 7-12 boarding. Complete sports, activi-ties end travel program.

SWITZERLAND

boarding school in Europe, founded in 1955. American collega prep. General Studies and Int'l Section. Coed, boarding and day, grades 7-12 plus a Post Graduate Year. St. Moritz ski term and extensive travel throughout Europe.

Founded in 1979 in affiliation with Hellenic Int'l School, American college prep. British GCE, General Studies and ESL curricula. Coed. grades K-12 day; grades 7-12 boarding. Diverse activities, sports, travel. Campus in residential Kitissia only 10 miles from central Athens

GREECE

The American School in Switzerland, CH-6926 Montagnola, Switzerland, Tel: Lugano (091) 546471 Tix: 79317 TASIS England, Coldharbour Lane, Thorpe, Surrey, England TW 208TE. Tel: Chartsey (09328) 65252 Tix: 929172 TASIS Hellenic, P.O. Box 25, Kifissia-Athens, Greece. Tel: Athens 8013837, 8081426 Tix: 210379

Your Children's Best Summer Vacation



GERMAN IN MUNICH

3-Week (6, 9, 12 etc.)

crosh courses £160.

Bonderstr. 12-14, D-8000 München 5.

 Boys & Girls Aged 8 to 17 Resident, Golf, Tennis & Soccer Comps New Computer Camp & Language Camp, Canoeing & General Sports Camps ● Two-Week sessions July & August

Eleventh Year - Bilingual Counselors Ratio 1: 7 - ACA Accredited

Brochure: CHALET SENECA - 1854A LEYSIN - SWITZERLAND. TEL. (025) 34 21 58 - (022) 76 20 59. IN SWITZERLAND, FRANCE AND ENGLAND

THE SOVIET UNION IN THE MIDDLE EAST A three day conference sponsored by the University of Southern Caliby the University of Southern Cali-formia and the U.S. Army Russian

> Garmich West Go rtion: (089) 6229-6043

FRANCE

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE IN PARIS 31 At. Besquit, 75887 Paris, France. Tel.: 555.91.72

Full U.S. Accreditation Seven B.A. Degree Programs Computer Center Summer Session '82, June 16-July 28

U.S. CAMP

ADIRONDACK**

camps in the world, located on its own peninsula on heautiful Lake George, NY, at the edge of the largest forest preserve in the USA All water sports, tennis, munitian-cenng, athletics, folklore, explorer trips, music & art. English as a second language. Jeffrev Howe, 44-B Birchwood Rd, Coram. NY 11727/(516) 732-0467 Active, exciting program in Phymouth, MA. Lighted tennic courts & bolifields, trips to Marther's Vineyard & Nontactor, Indoor gymnosium, watersking, solling, got, biting, windsurfing, Limited enrollment, Arnie Gerson, CAMP SCURNEDALE, RPD #5, Phymouth, MA 02360, (617) 888-9740.

CAMP WOODCLETT. Cod 517. Incheducity structured sisches program. Res MD, Swinning warending, indrug. Besternens, tenne photography, isorin, gymnoshica lentung, orduny, influent, isoelin, grotts, buckpooling, umenag, neline Tuttoning, ACA/ACA CARPORI, Mr. & Mrs. Newton M. Born, 300 Merces S. Aur SJ. -==

U.S. CAMP CHASE CAMPS.

TENNISGOLF

EPERIENCE - 24 YEARS

CAPPENENCE - ZA TEARS

Co-Sci Compers 11-17 from 14 Countries

3. 28 States. 4-6 hours doily instruction,
practice, play. New Computer Courses.

500 Acre Compus, White Mts, New
Hompshire.

Neil Chans er Berl Eurle, CHASE CAMPS,
Box 1446N, Manchester, MA 01944.

~CAMP BOURNEDALE~

43rd YEAR*BOYS 8-15*CAPE COD

TCAMPS SWAGO/SWATONAH Boys and Girls 7-16 Boys and Girls 7-10
Outstanding equatic and land sports, innovative cultural and computer programs. ACA and AIC occrud. 62 years
old brother-alster camps with phenominal
physical plane on Pacana late, Demosical
FA, 8 weeks commencing June 27.
130 West Sate, NY 10019
[212] 874-8524.
Cable SMISOFFER NY,

أثفة 2010 ويرب بييور بيور يثقير نبطر 100 ≓ FARM & WILDERNESS ⇒

43rd Year of Qualar-led programs, Not-ward crafts, construction, forms, wilder-ness apperiences, urspoiled lokes, Ver-ment mountains, town meetings, Five di-structive, community oriented comps with experiences conging from truditional to the encomprenents. All girls, oil hoys or co-ed. Ridge Satterthumbs, FARM A. WILDERNESS, 41 Wabb Rd. Physicals, VT 03056-9990/(802) 422-3761

and the second section of the second

Shopping

Finnish Design at a Stroller's Pace

by R. W. Apple Jr.

ELSINKI - Man for man and woman for woman, Finland has probably produced as much good design in the last three decades as any other country. Much of it is available outside Finland, but it can be difficult to find and is invariably rather expensive because of ship-

ping costs and duty.

The visitor to Helsinki, on the other hand, can find most of the best on or near a downtown street with the jawbreaking name of Pobjoisesplanadi, which means, more or less, Northern Boulevard. Almost without exception, the prices will be considerably lower and the selection considerably better than outside Fipland

Pohjoisesplanadi, at least the part that con-cerns us here, runs four or five blocks from the Swedish Theater to the open pubbe market. Popping in and out of the stores makes a pleasant and unusual half-day stroll through a kind of ad hoc museum of design where you can buy the exhibits.

The first cross street as you start out from the theater is called Keskuskatu. A few steps to the north, on the right side at No. 4, you will find the Rautatalo Building, designed by the great Finnish architect Alvar Aalto, and in it, the Artek shop.

Artek was founded by Aalto, his first wife,

Aino, and a wealthy couple named Harry and Maire Gullichsen, for whom Aalto had designed a factory and a summer bouse. It manufactures furniture, textiles and lamps that he designed, and the retail shop sells these as well as other products.

Without doubt the most famous of all the Aalto designs is the tea trolley, which New York's Museum of Modern Art proposed to its members last year as a luxurious Christmas present. With the member's discount, the mu-seum charged \$975 for the trolley, with which Aalto brought to fruition the experiments with curved birch that he began with chairs in the 1920s. In Helsinki, the price is the equivalent of about \$350, to which you must add shipping and insurance but from which you can sub-tract sales tax. It shouldn't add up to more than \$450. There is also a more elaborate version with a tile, rather than a linoleum, top for

The vase that Aalto designed for the Savoy Restaurant, just across the park from Pohioisesplanadi, is also available at Artek not only the one that you see in shops in New York or Milan in clear or milky glass, but also much larger and much squatter versions that I have never seen anywhere else. The uncommon varieties, whatever the shape, cost \$185 By now you probably need a rest, so turn each. Aslto's three-legged, round-top birch into Kluuvikatu, and on your right, you will

stools, which nest nicely, to be pulled from a corner when there are more guests than chairs, cost \$35 apiece and are available with seats in a variety of colors and finishes.

In a section devoted to housewares, there are brown ceramic bowls from the old town of Porvoo, just down the coast, roundish chrome steel casseroles designed by Timo Sarpaneva and wonderful oversized Swedish coffee cups

Finally, be sure to look at the silver jewelry, especially the collars with pendants containing semiprecious stones. They are by no means cheap at \$300 to \$500, but they are a delight to

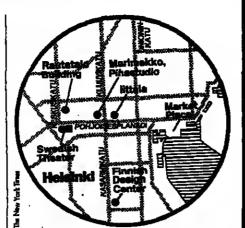
Now, back to the boulevard and turn left, walking toward Marimekko at Pohjoisesplanadi 31. This is the main store of the Finnish textile house founded after World War II by the late Armi Ratia, and it offers an array of items that are either unavailable or more costly at the New York outlet. I also find that it often has more recent and more innovative fabric designs - especially those of the gifted Japanese Fujiwo Ishimoto and the equally talented Finn Pentti Rinta — than are to be found in foreign outlets.

Marimekko means "a little dress for Mary," Marimekko means "a little dress for Mary," and Marimekko clothes are worn by Finnish women of all economic groups. In the main showroom in Helsinki, you will find hundreds of designs, with many of the simple cotton frocks costing only \$50 to \$65. In the fabric department, the prices vary widely, as do the designs, ranging from the bold, splashy flower prints of Maija Isola, which were so popular in the United States in the 1960s, to the subtle, feathery prints of Fuil. On a recent visit, I parfeathery prints of Fuji. On a recent visit, I par-ticularly liked a brightly colored print of chil-dren's toys by Katsuji Wakisaka.

Another favorite of mine is the carryalls de-

signed by Ristomatti Ratia, the founder's son, who now oversees Marimekko's North Ameri can operation. They come in all sizes and shapes, from handbags to duffels to beach bags to a carry-on suit bag at \$105. The most practical, in my view, is a bag that looks like a normal canvas sailing bag, with loop handles. It folds flat in the bottom of a traveler's suitcase, then opens to carry an astonishing amount of accumulated junk for the trip home. Its special feature is a zippered top, invisible unless it is needed, that makes it possible to check the bag on airlines. It costs about \$45

and will withstand careful washing and drying.
In the rear of the store, connected to the main showroom by a corridor, is the Pihastudio, which is full of inexpensive gift items, from scarves to tin trays to place mats to Tshirts, all in Marimekko patterns, plus Ristomatti Ratia's elegant line of hanging lamps.



see Fazer, one of the best coffeehouses in town, with good Danish pastry and delicious ice cream. On your way, you will pass Bitco, which has interesting Finnish furniture of a somewhat less classic character than Artek.

Back on the boulevard, you might want to look in at littala's new shop at No. 25 (they have a very pretty Sarpaneva decanter for \$35) and at Pentik, which makes modish leather and snede coats that cost from \$250 to \$800 and are worth every penny. But the main goal is the Arabia shop just a few doors farther least which has come of the woost heaviful along, which has some of the most beautiful things in Helsinki, mixed inexplicably with a few that seem more worthy of a dime store.

The store stocks all the Arabia stoneward patterns at good prices: in most, a dinner plate costs \$7.50 and a large coffee cup and saucer about \$8.50. There are enamel mixing bowls for \$8, porcelain souffle dishes for \$12 and large numbers of other items by some of the country's best designers, including Kaj Frank and Tapio Wirkkala.

Two additional thoughts: If you want to see the newest in Finnish design, that being turned out by the youngsters, you should go to the rather stark Finnish Design Center at Kasar-mikatu 19. They sell nothing on the premises, but will give you an address where you can bny whatever strikes your fancy.

And if you want lunch at the end of your stroll, I would suggest Havis Amanda, at the corner of Unioninkatu and Pohjoisesplanadi, almost to the market place. For about \$50 for two, including drinks and service, they will serve you the best fish in town (including, in late July and August, the Finnish crayfish). If that price is too steep, there are several small restaurants at the rear of the Swedish Theater.

01982 The New York Times

That New Avalanche Trigger, the Skier

by Mavis Guinard

ALAIS, Switzerland - Come spring, all good skiers dream of tracing lazy "S" curves on acres of powder snow far from the rumble of snowcats and lifts. The dream can quickly go wrong: Last year, avalanches killed 26 people in Switzer-land, 57 in France and 19 in Austria.

Some avalanches are unpredictable, others not. Alpine rescue experts are concerned that more and more incidents are caused by irresponsible skiers. The French report for 1977-78 laid 13 avalanches to natural causes, 24 to skiers. In 1979-80, a Swiss report found that 24 of the 27 killed by avalanches were skiers; only

2 were on patrolled slopes.

Back from a meeting of the International Alpine Rescue Committee in Yugoslavia, Louis Vuilloud, a Valaisian guide, concludes: "Youngsters are increasingly foolhardy. They venture off into powder snow, triggering and being carried off by avalanches." Pierre-Alain Bruchez, a former coach of the Swiss ski team and a mountain guide, snape: "They are ivenand a mountain guide, snaps: "They are irre sponsible, criminal. The worst are the Swedes and the Americans." Fernand Moillen, head of the Diablerets ski school, does not fault the skiers' technique or their equipment but their ignorance of local mountain conditions. "They are unable to recognize danger signals. Before, one used to ski early in the morning when the snow was hard and only covered with a thin layer of com snow. Now they go off in the afternoon and gouge deep tracks in the sof-

The Swiss guides criticize the youngsters' daring: "They will wander off along the ridges, explore narrow passages between the rocks. Not even a fine skier should risk it; even if he gets through, a lesser skier may try to follow the trail, slipping under the ropes, ignoring the yellow-and-black-checkered avalanche warning or even the ski patrolmen posted to stop them. They endanger all other skiers below as well as their rescuers."

In Europe's most densely populated Alpine area, the Swiss have learned to meet the risk of avalanches. Beginning with a modest expendi-ture of 2,000 francs in 1876, Switzerland has spent more than 500 million Swiss francs (about \$270 million) in reforestation and the construction of metal or concrete avalanche barriers and steel nets to protect mountain vil-

lages and communications Scientists in the United States have recently

reported that the culprit in most large snows lides is a granniar, unstable layer of ice, known as depth hoar, that develops deep beneath mountain snow and yields to pressure. Avalanches may be caused by heavy snowfalls and wind, or by a period of rising temperatures and sun. Other factors add up: the gradient of a slope and its orientation, sunshine, the temperature of the air and snow, the force and direction of the wind. Some avalanches take the same route year after year. An avalanche of cold, dry snow whooshes down at 400 kilometers an hour — this is the type that de-stroyed a 270-ton bridge near Arolla in 1970. An avalanche of wet, heavy snow has a force

of 100 tons per square meter.

About 90 percent of the avalanches come from unstable masses of snow piled up by the wind on steep northern or eastern slopes. Rather than sit and wait for the snow to fall, the Swiss often prefer to take the offensive. In the past, they have used shouts, gunfire and bazookas, now they fly in with helicopters. During the heavy snowfalls of January, at the resorts' request, Air-Glaciers' copters took off on regular rounds around the Valais, where more than 40 summits top 4,000 meters. Sit-ning on several bundred kilograms of explo-sives and hovering over a menacing overhang, the pilot lights the fuse and tosses a bomb out. using up to 2 tons of explosives a day. The costly (12 francs a kilo of explosive and 30 francs a helicopter minute) operation was worth it. Only 4 avalanche deaths were reported - half those reported in the same period in

preceding years.

The avalanche situation is checked each morning by 60 observers posted throughout the Swiss Alps. They measure the quantity of new snow, the quality of the crystals, the tem-perature of the air and the snow at the surface and at a depth of 10 centimeters, the direction and speed of the wind. This local information is sent to the Avalanche Institute at Davos to be evaluated and computerized. By dialing 120, anyone in Switzerland may obtain the latest snow conditions and avalanche bulletins

(While the Swiss rely on a network of mountain guides, ski instructors and custom officials for their reports, France has set up a system of automatic observation stations that transmit data via satellite 10 the Avalanche and Snow Studies Center at Grenoble.)

Diagnosis and prevention are oot enough if an individual skier is taking chances and going off in the mountains alone. At a meeting held in Les Diablerets this fall to discuss mountain security, Sylvio Refondini of the GASS, a permanent air rescue operation, insisted it was useless to forbid this practice. "The reason people break rules is because it carries an image of freedom," he said, "They are tired of being herded along highways and crowded pistes. Improved equipment and technique make it possible for them to go into the powder snow. That's great. But they simply must learn about the risk. They must be properly prepared by attending courses and going with a guide at first."

The Swiss Alpine Club, the Association of Mountain Guides and Swiss ski instructors are putting the accent on safety education. In an advanced course at St. Moritz, the instructor discussed not only how to make pretty turns but also how to recognize danger signs. Beware of fissures, of a crest blown free of snow, watch the direction of the wind. Prod the snow ahead — if the pole goes in too deep and easy, turn back."

Martin Epp, who has scaled the north face of the Eiger and conducted ski mountaineering courses since 1970, warns powder buffs to check on weather bulletins, tell people where you are going. " Other advice includes freeing the wrists from pole straps and adjusting the ski bindings so that a nudge gets them off. If in real danger in a group, cross the slope one at a time, diagonally, even if it means climbing up on the other side. If the avalanche comes, ski off to the edges - nobody can outschuss an avalanche. If overtaken, try swimming motions to stay close to the surface.

A dry avalanche asphyxiates the victim by driving cold particles into the lungs. "It should become a reflex to pull your sweater over your mouth," guides say. If buried there's a chance to survive. People have kept alive by scooping out a breathing hole in front of their mouths before drifting into unconciousness. Body tem-perature is lowered and functions slow down. The snow cools but it also protects the body from the surrounding cold.

The rest depends on a prompt rescue,

Italy in the 1930s Continued from page 7W

classic Italian game of joining in before being cleft out of the spoils of the new regime.

The result was that the civic art and architecture of the 1930s are considerably more pleasing and human than their equivalents in Russia and Germany. While the Milan courthouse may oot be the well-tempered monument, the EUR bousing project in Rome is closer to it Many of the country's train stations and post offices were also built in the 1930s. During the debate between monumen-- tal and rationalist schools, such architects as

Gio Ponti, Portaluppi and Nervi continued to design and build.

That Guttuso, De Pisis and Morandi also continued to paint what they wanted through the war meant that some artistic environment remained afterward for the design boom of the 1950s and 1960s. It might not have much to do with intellectual integrity, English style, but it had a lot to do with humanity, and turned out to be good for business, too.

Mussolini, himself, was aware of his own limits io the face of his people. He didn't ban artistic opposition. Perhaps he didn't dare to. In 1933, seven years before he joined Hitler's side in World War II, Mussolini commented in his own propaganda paper oo the banning of

instick and rouge in Germany:

"Any power whatsoever is destined to fail before fashion. If fashion says skirts are to be short, you will oot succeed in lengthening them, even with the guillotine." A precious piece of advice from one dictator to another. "Annitrenta" can be seen from 9:30 a.m to 6:30 p.m. every day except Monday until April

Some Serious Talk About Farce

ONDON - Farce, Michael Frayn argues, works only if the characters are "human beings with a sense of desperation and their backs against the wall. The audience has got to sweat with embarrassment on their behalf." It's not just a question of writing frenetically paced dialogue for players who furiously exit stage left just in time for the beroine to enter stage right.

For "Noises Off," his first stab at the genre, Frayn took about two years to write after mulling it over for more than a decade. After battling with the mechanics of farce, he raises his hat unhesitatingly to the master of the art, the Frenchman Georges Feydeau. "Farce is very difficult to write. Feydeau used to write his in one draft — how he did it, I just don't know," Frayn says.

Fraye's fatce, running at the Lyric, Ham-mersmith until the end of March when it moves to the West End, tells of a touring the-

ater company "playing a crummy farce in the provinces. It's a double farce with one being played up front and one behind stage," the author explains. The cast's matey relationship in rehearsals finally deteriorates into chaos on stage, a situation that demands a display of bravura acting from Paul Eddington and Nicky Henson.

For Frayn, it is his eighth play since 1970. The theater now seems the principal medium of the man who worked for a decade as a Fleet Street columnist on the Guardian and the Observer, published five novels, wrote translations for the National Theater, did television documentaries on Berlin and Vienna and even found time to produce a volume of philosophy. This curriculum vitae supports the critic who wrote, "For too long British culture has tacitly insisted that talented people give evidence of having decided whether they are funny or clev-er. Michael Frayn has abolished that distinc-

But why his passion for the theater? Frayn, who 25 years after graduating from Cambridge still has the look of a hungry, eternal student, feels that writing plays "is so disciplined — that's the attraction. You have to learn to simplify, shorten and tighten."

His plays have certainly been varied in outlook — his last offering, the award-winning "Make and Break," recounted the saga of a sales representative at the Frankfurt Trade Fair. "Clouds" told the tale of a press jaunt to Cuba, "Donkey's Years" was about a Cam-bridge reunion and "Alphabetical Order" was set in the clipping room of a provincial news-

Summing up his plays with the mixture of thoughtfulness and sardonic humor that is typical of his dialogue, Frayn concludes, "They are all based oo philosophical ideas. But oo one notices — otherwise the audiences might stay away in droves."

HOTELS

SWITZERLAND

ZURICH

Opposite fly-rail/ main-station

The screne quietness of a reson hotel

in the heart of down town

HOTEL SCHWEIZERHOF

Phone 01:21186-40

Telex 813 754 szhol ch PO-Box, CH-8023 Zurich

«Wine is meant to be enjoyed,

not analyzed to death.»

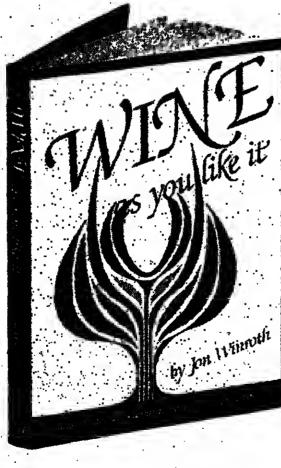
The Herald Tribune's new book by Jon Winroth makes light of wine snobbery—but sparkles with facts

The quotation is from Jon Winroth's new and highly professional book, in which he rejects the windy pontification so often associated with wine buying, wine tasting and wine serving.

You'll appreciate his reputation for frankness when he tells you how to handle wine stewards, puts you on guard against wine frauds. Or again when he gives you a professional's advice on how to buy wines without investing a fortune.

Witty, chatty, and often irreverent, Wine as you like it will help the layman develop expertise in selecting wines among both the great vintages and the lesser-knowns. It includes serving tips, maps of wine regions, vintage information—and even gives a list of Jon Winroth's favorite wine sources, the result of 15 years of pleasant research.

A great book to own or to give as



A publication from the book division of the

Herald Tribune

Wine as you like it

U.S. \$18 or equivalent in any convertible European currency--plus postage:

in Europe, please add \$1.50 or equivalent for each copy; outside Europe, please add \$4 or equivalent for each

Complete and return this coupon with your check or money order to: International Herald Tribune. Book Division.

181 avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. copies of WINE AS YOU LIKE IT.

HOTELS GERMANY

IN DÜSSELDORF THE MOST DEMANDING TRAVELLERS STAY WITH

US. case the demand is great. One enjoys staying with us, to hold conferences and

lo invite friends for lunch dinner, or for a drink, We simply offer the right atmosphere landard and excellent

HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL Diisseldorf

Tel. 0211/434848, Telex 08584601 diff

U.S.A.



European tradition. Elegant, quiet, unruffled-never a convention.

THE MADISON

M Streets, N.W., Washington, O.C. 2000 Telex 64245 or see your travel agent Marshall B. Coyne, Proj Sales Office (202) 862-1735

weeken HOTELS

FRANCE



PALACES

*** LUXURY HOTELS

ANTIRES - 05504 HOTEL DU CAP-EDEN ROC Tal. (93) 61.39.01 - Tolex 470763 BEAULIEUS/MER - 06310

LE METROPOLE Tel. (93)01.00.08 - Telex 470304F LA RESERVE DE BEAULIEU Tel. (93)01.00.01 - Telez Reserve 4703

- CANNES - 06403

HOTEL MAJESTIC - La Croisette Tel. (93)68.91.00 - Telex Majetel 4707 HOTEL MARTINEZ - La Croisett Tol. (93)68.91.91 - Telex 470708 MONTFLEURY Inter Continent Tel. (93)68.91.50 - Telex 470039

EZE-SUR-MER - 06360 CAP ESTEL HOTEL (93)01.50.44 - Telex 470305

JUAN-LES-PINS - 06160

GREAT BRITAIN

STAY IN

LONDON

Hotel Bristol

75001 Paris. Tel. 261.83.28 OR

Tel.: 014938282. - Telex: 24561

"WEEKEND"

Appears

Saturday

* NICE - 06000

HOTEL NEGRESCO Tel.: (93) 88.39.51 - Telex 460040 * ST.-JEAN-CAP-FERRAT - 06230 LA VOILE D'OR Tel. (93)01,13.13 - Telex 470317F

SAINT-TROPEZ - 83990 LE BYBLOS - La Citadelle Tel. (94) 97.00.04 - Telex 470235

* VENCE - 06140 DOMAINE ST.-MARTIN Tol.: 58.02.02 - Tolex 47028:

SAINT-PAUL-DE-VENCE - 06570 LE MAS D'ARTIGNY Tel.: [93] 32.84.54 - Telex 47060

* MONTE CARLO PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO HOTEL DE PARIS L'HERMITAGE - Tel. (93)50.67.31 Teles, Hermit Corio 479432

HOTEL MIRABEAU AV. PA Tel. (93)30,90,01, Telex Midus 479413 MONTE-CARLO BEACH HOTEL

RESTAURANTS FRANCE

COME WITH US ... CHEZ GUS

HOLIDAYS

is an extension of the well established time-sharing of property INFLATION-PROOF HOLIDAYS LUXURY YACHT

You can have your own youth in IDLY, GREET or TUNES

The best holicloys for you, your family, your friends, at the best price plus at the end of 5 years, the prospect of having a large percentage of your initial investment returned to you. Credit terms available. All enquiries to: HOLIDAYS AFLOAT EST. P.O.B. 346, CH-1211 Geneve 12.

HEALTH CLINICS

VALMONT

WORLD RENOWNED MEDICAL CLINIC

Glion sur Montreux, Lake Geneva, Switzerland. Located at 2,000 feet obtitude in a moderate and protected climate, the clinic has the finest accommodations available for your contact. In a beautiful and colm setting overlooking the Lake of Geneva and the Mont-Blanc chain the CLINIC VALMONT provides complete medical check-ups, outstanding medical care as well as rest, individual diet and rejuvenation. Centers are provided for cardiology, physiotherapy, electr hydrotherapy, electrocardiogram, X-ray and laboratory analysis.

Please ask for our brochure and prices. Write to Mr. H. Tuor - Director CLINIC VALMONT, 1823 Gilon sur Montreux, S Telephone: 021/61 38 02 - Telex: 453 157

Rome's Guggenheim Family Reunion

by Edith Schloss

OME - Under the sway of Countess Hilla von Rebay, Solomon R. Guggenheim opened in 1939 one of the first institutions that permanently exhibited international modern art in the United States. In the 1940s, the Museum of Non-Objective Painting was an airy place, mostly filled with huge abstractions painted by Rebay's friend Bauer, with large floating rounds like balloons in azure spaces in bulging frames, large, cozy couches, curtains billowing in the stream of a then-rare air conditioning system, and the discreet strains of Bach organ music. The cool, light rooms and the rarefied atmosphere attracted us art students and we also came to chat with the guards, other art students on the job.

Today, when modern museums are like mad fairgrounds that can hardly contain ever-increasing swarms of visitors, it is hard to imagine how "The Guggenheim" and "The Modern" were refuges, "our club," places where art lovers passionately looked at and talked about art though we deplored the fact we were so few and wanted "everyone" to come. Little did we dream how sooo our wish would be fulfilled, and with what a vengeance! (And all this before James Johnson Sweeney changed the set-up of the museum — it acquired a vaster scope and in 1959 moved from East 54th Street into Frank Lloyd Wright's spiral

tower on Fifth Avenue and 89th Street.)

Meanwhile another member of the Guggenheim family had becom involved with art and artists in a most passionate and personal way. Peggy Guggenheim, a "poor relation" of Solomon, collected and bought

with an unerring instinct for quality, and encouraged unrecognized artists in London, Paris and New York, while even marrying some.

Toward the end of World War II ber Art of this Century gallery on 57th Street in New York became another haven for the select few. Here it was that we could wander through a surrealist maze designed by Frederick Kiesler and could admire Duchamp's moustachioed Mona Lisa, Max Ernst's frottages and Laurence Vail's curious vases, among other objects; here we saw Pollock's canvases for the first time, feeling puzzled and uncomfortable in froot of them; here we could listen to Motherwell lecturing students; and it was here that De Kooning was invited to show for the very first time, in a group show, only to remove his wet canvas,

assailed by a storm of doubts, the day before the opening But after the war Peggy, who never had enjoyed living in America, did oot, as most of the art world expected, take up her Guggenheim Jeune gallery in London again. "I had two dogs and I didn't want to subject the poor things to English quarantine," was one reason she did not return to London, as she explained in a radio interview in 1978. The other was "I had probably a lot of enemies there too because of my writing" — ber "Out Of This Century" antobiography in which she freely and frankly discussed "everybody," let alone friends, busbands and lovers. "No, it had to be Venice" she continued, "I fell in love with Venice when I went there for the first time in 1921."

And to Venice she proceeded, this lady with great intuition, a spikey woman to say the least, as eccentric as the English lords on the Grand

Tour before her, but with an eye wide open to art and artists like few others. And with her collection open to the public she lived in the unfinished Palazzo Venier dei Leoni on the Grand Canal happily ever after.

Though she had a difficult rapport with her uncle and the directors of his museum, after her death in 1979 it was naturally the Solomon R Guggenheim Museum administration in New York that was most eminently suited to take over her possessions and care for them and so it happened that the two famous Guggenheim collections on both sides of the Atlantic were finally joined.

But only here this month are selections from both together for the first time under one roof, at the Capitoline Museum, until March 28.

An exhibition of 60 works from both Venice and New York, the show contains examples from all the movements and directions, from the turn of the century until World War II. Cubism. German expressionism, orphism, futurism, De Stijl, constructivism, metaphysical art, surrealism,

early American abstract expressionism, they are all here.

And from such rich collections how could there be anything but undisputable masterpieces. Braque, Picasso, Leger, Klee anyone? Chagall's bride, Modigliani, the clear order of Mondrian, of course they are here. We have seen most of these works reproduced in oh so many publications on the subject that they are art history monuments by now, making the whole show itself, so tidily under glass, look almost like a catalog.

However most memorable and most appealing to our new tastes today are Delaunay's "Eiffel Tower," Malevich's cubist snowscape, Severim's "Red Cross Train," Mirô's "Tilled Field," Kokoschka's touching double portrait of himself as a floating knight and his beloved Alma Mahler, Jawlensky's woman in her vivid red turban, Kirchner's incisive "Gerda," Franz Marc's tender Tyrolean landscape, Beckmann's sardonic and amusing Paris cocktail party, one of Kandinsky's earliest abstractions (1913) — the later ones less felicitous — a Magritte dusk scene, sculptures by Giacometti and Brancusi.

There may be organizational reasons for the arbitrary time span cho-sen, for the fact that there are relatively early, not mature. Pollocks, that there are no de Koonings, oo Gustons, not one of Joseph Cornell's boxes from Venice nor one abstraction by Tancredi, one of Peggy's favorites.

But surely she herself, who had such a talent for plucking all that was raw and reckless in its own time, would have done the show differently
— because even getting an exhibition together can be a creative act, can be an adventure. Here, in the overall view, it looks as if the fizz has gone out of these works once done by daring minds, institutionalized as they seem, caught under the bell jar of officialdom.

True, it is enjoyable to examine old friends again. And of course they are impeccable. But that is just the trouble. There is nothing unexpected for the international public, though that may be somewhat different for Italian viewers less exposed until now to the real presence of modern masterworks. But at the risk of seeming perverse, it must be confessed that coming upon a St. John as a young Roman boy by Caraveggio at the end of a corridor in the Capitoline Museum came as more of a joht than the sight of all these long-familiar works from the two Guggenheim

France Seals All Borders

by Souren Melikian

ARIS - In the last few months, three important works of art auctioned in France have been stopped from leaving the country. Each one illustrates a different set of circumstances, but in all three cases the buyers were taken by surprise, raising a major problem for French auctioneers and collectors, regardless of nationality.

The latest case concerns Simon Vouet's "Diana Departing for the Hunt." This was sold at Drouot by the Audap-Godeau-Solanet group for 1,320,000 francs on March 5. As auctioneer Lucien Solanet brought down his hammer, uttering the traditional adjuge ("sold"), a young woman stood up and added, "Subject to the national museums' right to preempt"—to substitute themselves for the last bidder. Such a procedure was instituted Dec. 31, 1921 to rotect the national heritage.

Britain exercises a comparable right by subjecting works of art worth £8,000 or more to a reviewing committee that can withhold an export license for three months if the piece is deemed to be of national interest. During this time it is up to the concerned institution to meet the financial terms accepted by the for-

eign buyers.

In the case of the Vouet painting, the step taken to stop it from leaving France is only natural. The painting, as I pointed out in this column before, is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, done by the 17th-century master, who played a crucial role in the emergence of French classicism. Rumor has it that the work may hang in the city art museum at Lille, in

northern France — not in the Louvre.

This provides an amusing insight into museum life. The Louvre curators were informed of the proposed sale long before the public heard about it and informally indicated they would not substitute themselves for the buyer at auc-tion. Two reasons probably influenced their decision oot to step in: Diana's left breast has been overpainted and current academic thinking rather favors the flamboyant Italianate period of the painter. Whatever the motivations, the auctioneer had good reason to feel safe.

What he could not foresee was the sudden yearning for a Vouet by a northern city whose mayor happens to be Pierre Mauroy, France's prime minister. Just for once, politics is a blessing in disguise — the painting will stay in the country where it belongs. The price makes it a bargain and will in retrospect seem absurdly low. The painting is vastly superior to Vouet's "Allegory of Fortune," admittedly a very fine piece, bought by Agnew's in the same sale for 2,310,000 francs. The London firm assured this reporter it was boying the Vouet

"for stock," which is understandable; few good Vouets are still floating around. So far,

The second painting recently prevented from leaving France is quite another problem, both concerning the substance and the procedure. "The Inquistitor of Aragon" by Murillo, which was knocked down on Nov. 18, 1981 is a large painting in somewhat imperfect condinion. It was brought back from Spain under Napoleon I by Marshall Soult at the head of the retreating French army.

After auctioneer Raymond de Nicolay informed the Louvre old master department of the forthcoming sale, the department had the picture sent to its laboratory for closer inspection and indicated that it was not interested in

The buyers were taken by surprise, raising a major problem for French auctioneers and collectors.

acquiring it. Nicolay, who had given the painting a conservative estimate of 1.6 million francs, felt confident that the sale would proceed smoothly.

A bid was placed with the auctioneer by the American chairman of an oil company who got the Murillo at 2,095,000 francs — still on the cheap side. To oblige his foreign client, Nicolay then applied for an export license, as auctioneers will often do in France. More than five weeks later, be got an embarrassed call from the museum, informing him that the painting would not be allowed out of France. A few days later, he received a discharge dated Jan. 11, 1982 from the director of the National Museums Agency, saying that customs had been requested to hold the painting and deliv-er it to the Louvre, the national agency paying the auction price.

The procedure used in this case was not the right to preempt but a law that allows the French government to stop any work of art considered to be of "national interest" from leaving France. It was voted on June 23, 1941 when France, under German occupation, felt the oeed to protect its threatened artistic pos-sessions in every possible way. The way in which it has just been applied suggests that as long as a work of art bought in France is not out of the country any unpredictable turn of wind can stop it from being delivered to its

According to informed sources, what hap-

pened here is that the southern city of the onne, near the Spanish border, wanted to work for its art museam, the Musee South The museum had asked the National Mane Agency to "proempt" it at the auction up to the knockdown price of 1.5 million france (1.65 million with the additional 10 percent charge). Having failed to get it because auction price was 25 percent higher, the mine-um eventually managed to gather more funds after the sale. So it still wanted the painting:

too bad for the foreign buyer.

The same law was used a second time last December, although differently, in connection with an auction held at Enghien, near Paris, by the Campin-Lombrail group. The sale included an important Chinese jar decorated in red apamel turned a grayish green, as often happens with late 14th-century wares. The base was slightly restored but, as the expert Missial Beurdeley pointed out, it is otherwise remarks. bly close to a rare jar preserved in Peking. It has virtually no other parallel.

Hours before the sale was scheduled, word came to the auctioneers that the jar would not be allowed to leave France. This came as a stunning blow. Not only was the jar Chinese, but it had been acquired by a civil servant in Vietnam before World War II, when Vietnam was a French colony. The auctioneers never expected a piece acquired under such circumstances to be considered part of the "national

heritage."
This ruling meant that any foreigners who made the trip to France to view the object had wasted their time and money. In this case, however, the auctioneers were relatively lucky. Mrs. Jack Chia, the wife of the Singapore collector, had come to Enghien, accompanied by a well-known London dealer acting as her agent. She was warned by both the sale expert and the dealer that she could not export it. Her agent nonetheless bid for the jar, raising the final price to just over 2 million francs — less than the figure it would fetch on the international market but still a good price.

The latest information available to this writ-

er is that the jar is sitting in the collector's Parisian residence. This is a stroke of luck for all parties — not every international collector 化中

127-1

Iran

71.71.

teg a:

ke aur

1

3 × .

g 4357

* Yr.

ا الهور

3 th

has an apartment in the French capital.

The element of uncertainty, indeed of whimsey, in all three cases, regardless of the motal issues, is the most disturbing side to the problem and could have the most serious effects on the French market. The inclusion of art from the French market. The inclusion of art from the Far East, matched on other occasions by art from the Middle East, is the most surpris ing side. The pieces left those areas under such circumstances that collectors there should be left a legal chance to buy what is still held privately.

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

BAGHDAD

The Iraqi National Comittee of Plastic Arts invites artists to participate in:

THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL **POSTER EXHIBITION BAGHDAD 1982**

June 7 - July 7 1982

FIRST PRIZE..... \$8,000 SECOND PRIZE..... \$6,000 THIRD PRIZE..... \$4,000

> TEN HONORARY PRIZES SPECIAL JURY PRIZE

For participation forms or information contact or write:

EXPO AFFICHE CENTRE CULTUREL IRAKIEN

11 Rue de Tilsitt, 75007 Paris. TEL.: 763 11 20, Postes 213/260 LONDON

LEFEVRE GALLERY 30 Bruton Street, London W1 Tel.: 01-493 1572/3 AN EXHIBITION OF XIX & XX CENTURY WORKS OF ART

ALWIN GALLERY 9-10 Grafton Street, 01-499 0314. London's Leading **Sculpture Gallery**

PARIS

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International chicago - pales beach - heverly hil

Painters from the Gallery 2, avenue matignon

on. thru. sat 10 a.m. - 7 Wally Findlay George V Hôtel George V - 723.54.00 SIMBARI

Tel 225.70.74

31, av. George V - Parla 8º

dally - 10 a.m. • 9 p.m. eunday • 7 p.m. • 9 p.m.

ESPACE PIERRE CARDIN

L'HOMME MARTYR DE L'HOMME du nord au sud et de l'est à

l'ouest et autres

sculptures CARLISKY

présente I.A.O.

1, 3, av. Gabriel Paris & du 16 au

Like Father, Like Daughter

by Max Wykes-Joyce

ONDON - In his "Journal," the American sculptor David Smith writes of watching Arshile Gorky "working over an area edge probably a hundred times to reach an infinite without changing the rest of the picture, based on [John] Graham's account of the import in Paris of the 'edge of paint." A similar meticulousness in the appli-cation of paint is one of the qualities inherited from Gorky by his daughter Maro — others are a predilection for many layers of thin delicate color, and a fastidious and exact placing of each of the many components io any given

Although she was a child oot yet in her teens when her father died in 1948, "It was my faby compulsion, of course, but by example. In his studio I was allowed to watch him at work. SDC Says. "No And he showed the how to prepare the paper or canvas, how to put on paint, bow to clean the brushes. All this I learned from him, although I did oot learn to read till I was 9."

That she learned well is to be seen in her first ooe-woman show in England (at the Wraxall Gallery, 25 Cheval Place, off Montpeller Street, S.W.7 to March 29), which consists in about equal oumbers of medium and large oil paintings and smaller India ink drawings, pastels and gouaches. All but two or three of the oils feature people and almost all

the drawings and gouaches show French, Italian and Mediterranean landscapes.

"When my father died we came to England and I was sent to the French Lycee here in London where I sat the usual examinations. And from there I went on to be an art student at the Slade School" of Art at the University of London. Leaving the Slade, Maro Gorky went to Paris, where she met and married the painter Matthew Spender, son of the poet Stephen

country" with their two children, on a hillside outside Siena in Italy.

The Tuscan landscape around their home forms the background to many of the oils and is the subject of many of the gouaches. For example, in the painting titled "The Last Act." portraying a pair of operatic lovers, the ornate flowering of the girl's coat is echoed in the lush flowering field in which they stand, while be-hiod them are the fields and bill villages so typical of the terrain. The passion for decorative costume is, one

suspects, another aspect of Maro Gorky's Armenian heritage — Gorky was her father's adopted name, his family name being Adoian — since so many of the people in her paintings wear richly brocaded and patterned clothes. if she feels it is artistically right to be so. In 'Mother and Child" for instance, the Vikingblood hair of the mother is stark against the block of her black dress, the child's jersey another block of glowing red against the black. This painting, more than any other, shows a

closer connection than would normally be sup-posed between the work of father and daugh-ter. For just as "Mother and Child," though figurative, edges toward abstraction, Arshile Gorky's "abstractions" were not just plucked out of the air, but were shapes and colors abstracted from the people and places surround-

One of the largest and most telling paintings in Maro Gorky's splendid show is "Connecti-cut Wedding" based on a 1911 photograph of the marriage party of one of her grandparents, emphasizing the naive formality of the brides-

"I remained in Europe, after father died, for 25 years," Maro Gorky says. "When I went back to New York 9 or 10 years ago I was



Maro Gorky's 'The Maronite.'

surprised to find how completely American I felt; of how, though my subject was almost always European, I saw it through American

She mounts her first exhibition in the United States later this spring. One can only hope that New York will greet the wanderer returned with as much pleasure as her work has been received in London.

Around Galleries in Paris

by Michael Gibson

PARIS — Imagine a Latin-

the Aztecs and producing paint-ings that seem to be crawling with Himalayan demons, part totem, part mandala, part composite por-trait in the manner of Arcimboldo,

rough idea of the work of the Cuban painter Jorge Camacho, being shown at the Galerie Maeght (14 Rue de Téhéran, Paris 8, to April

They are handsome paintings in mat, muted colors. At Maeght's too, but across the street (13 Rue de Teheran) is an exhibition to April 9 of sculptures and drawings by Raoul Ubac, now 72. Ubac oc-casionally tends to be ideogrammatic in his approach, almost in the symbolist manner; his heads or faces are sometimes furrowed with patterns, but they display no spe-cial identity or expression aside from the attitude itself. On the other hand his carved slabs of black slate are much more densely expressive because in a sense, the furrows that cover them seem to express the peculiar character of the material itself.

Slate is a recalcitrant sort of stone, full of a typically northern reserve and corthern principles. Marble is sensuous and easy, but with slate everything has to be negotiated. This implicit character of the material comes out well in Ubac's work, which becomes a labor of patience and love.

The Galerie Jean Briance (23) Rue Guenegaud, Paris 6 to March 27) is showing works by five art-ists, the most unusual of these, formally speaking, Jean-Claude Sil-bermann. He paints his free-association figures on canvas, cuts them out, glues them to wooden panels jig-sawed to match, and then assembles them in colorful free constellations on the wall. The result is a wild and humorous tale or, if one wishes, a dream with its own idiosyncratic logic. Each work is like a cluster of islands, usually connected by a thread; as for the events depicted, they belong to some unmapped region of Alice's

Jacques Brissot does complex collages, mostly blending familiar masterworks with elements culled out of contemporary magazines. It is of course an entertainment, and as such it can be uneven because the artist does oot always resist the temptation of referring to current political events in France in an alltoo-anecdotal form. The other artists are Michael Bastow, (large catvases that represent rhetorically elegant quasi-portraits). Christian Zeimert, who has, for years, pursued his single-minded darkly humorous monologue on the Paris Commune, and Hortense Damiron, whose work seems to be moving away from her former,

strongly romantic view of nature.
Galerie Jan Six, 6 Rue Royale, Paris 8, opened last month in the former residence of Madame de Staël, which was, until recently, the Galerie Paul Ambroise. The new gallery is being run by Gilbert Brownstone whose last position was that of curator of the Israel Museum in Jerusalem. The first exhibition, to March 31, is devoted to works by Jean Dewasne - big, machine-age paintings, composed of flat, hard-edge, geometric shapes done in blatant, glossy en-

amel colors. A couple of "anti-sculptures" are actually pieces from a truck body, painted in the same manner and baked to a hard and shiny finish. The Galerie Patrice Landau (14

Rue Guénégaud, Paris 6) is showing paintings, to March 21, of the last five years by Robert Elubeck He invariably lays down an opaque black ground and then places a few musically well-spaced marks in white, red, blue etc. Sig-nificantly, at last year's FIAC he was represented (via a Texas gal-lery) by a set of floor-to-ething, marks that forward a least mark. works that formed a closed space referred to as a meditation room.

23rd Art and Antiques Fair of Switzerland

daily from 11 a.m., to 8 p.m. (last day from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m.)

Swiss Industries Fair Basle, hall 8

Basle March 19-28

nformation: Secretariat KAM, P.O. Box, CH-4021 Basle

ARE UPON THE WORLD OF ARTS AND ANTIQUES To reach Trib's readers with an advertisement in "Art Exhibitions" or "Auction Sales", please contact your nearest L.H.T. representative or:
Françoise CLEMENT - International Herald Tribune 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 72521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Tel.: 747.12.65. Telex: 613595.

GALERIE ISY BRACHOT: 35, Rue Guenegand, 75006 Paris. Tel.: 354,22,40.

VASILIJE JORDAN

March 10 - April 24, 1982= LONDON



a retrospective exhibition of paintings, drawings and collages, in conjunction with the launching of the book

MY HEART HAS OPENED UNTO EVERY FORM: THE ART OF BASIL ALKAZZI

> by Max Wykes-Joyce MARCH 17-31, 1982

> > DRIAN GALLERIES

7 Porchester Place, Londoo W2/01-723 9473

American temperament working in the wake of surrealism, familiar with the flamboyant art of mandibles — and you will have a

AUCTION SALES

GENEVA

Exceptional, international level **AUCTION SALE**

RARE and IMPORTANT COLLECTION of

XIXth and early XXth century **ORIENTAL RUGS**

REMARKABLE SELECTION of XVIth, XVIIth and XVIIIth century **TAPESTRIES**

HOTEL INTERCONTINENTAL **GENÈVE**

SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1982, at 9 p.m. in the presence of

Me Pierre CORNETTE DE SAINT CYR Public viewing: Friday, Saturday, March 19 from 6 to 10 p.m. March 20 from 11 a.m. to 10 p.m. Sanday, March 21 from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Consultancy S.A., 2 Rue de la Fontaine CH-1204 Geneva, Switzerland Tel.: 21.33.77 Telex: 421 168 ety eh conducted by Me Jean CHRISTIN CATALOG UPON REQUEST

Experts: Joseph FINZI for Swiss customs Claude KECHICHIAN for Oriental Carpet Consultanta s.a.r.l.

INTERNATIONAL date Tribune

Saturday-Sunday, March 13-14, 1982

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

BankAmerica Cites Surge in Problem Loans New York Times Service

NEW YORK — BankAmerica Corp.'s problem loans surged to \$1.6 billion in 1981 from \$577 million at the end of 1980, the bank holding company said Thursday in its fourth-quarter analytical report. It attributed the sharp rise to the recession. A significant part of the rise was attributed to difficulties encountered by smaller businesses, es pecially to those in the real estate business. Analysts said a large part of the problem was the recent economic downturn in California.

It was not clear how much of the \$1.6 billion might actually have to be written off. If the economy turns upward, it is possible that borrowers might be able to repay their delinquent loans. And even if many companies go into bankruptcy, it is possible that over a period of time the bank would recover a sustantial part of the bad by selling off collateral.

Toyota, Nissan Report Drop in Shipments

TOKYO — Toyota said Friday its vehicle exports in February fell 3.1 percent to 129,322 and were 16.1 percent lower than shipments in February

Nissan said its exports in February rose 5 percent to 118,803 m February from January but were 2.8 percent lower than the 122,222 shipped in

Both manufacturers said the February year-on-year decline in exports were the result of falling demand and self-imposed restrictions on shipments to the United States and some Western European countries.

FDIC Reported Seeking Merger for Thrift

WASHINGTON — The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. is seeking a merger partner for the financially troubled New York Bank for Savings.

industry sources said Friday.

The bank, with assets of \$3.5 billion, is the latest in a string of troubled New York savings banks that have required federal merger assist-

FDIC officials declined to comment on reports that merger negotia-tions are under way or to identify possible bidders. Bidders are reported to include at least two commercial banks, Chase Manhattan and Repub-

McLouth Steel Told It Will Get No Credit

DETROIT - Creditors of McLouth Steel, which has operated under federal bankruptcy court protection since December, will not finance the company after March 19.

The pullout could force the company to close, observers said. MeLouth, which lost \$96.6 million during the past two years because of declining steel orders because of the auto recession, employs 3,755 work-

ers and has an annual payroli of \$95 million. The total cost to Michigan of a McLouth bankruptcy, a University of Michigan study indicates, would be 14,645 jobs, \$278 million a year in personal income and \$25 million in state and local taxes.

The creditors notified McLouth Thursday "they do not intend to provide McLouth with financing necessary for continued operations after March 19," said company vice-president William Murphy The company got into trouble by tovesting too heavily to new technology when sales were falling, industry analysts said.

U.S. Files Charges Against Accounting Firm

From Agency Dispatches WASHINGTON - The Justice Department Friday accused Ernst & Whinney, one of the largest accounting firms to the United States, of advising clients to misclassify property to qualify for investment tax

The department, to a civil action, asked for an injunction prohibiting Ernst & Whinney from "engaging in false, misleading and deceptive conduct to the preparation of federal income tax returns."

In a lawsuit filed to U.S. District Court to Atlanta, the government aid the accounting firm had marketed a program or service that misclassified items on clients' records making them appear to qualify for the rivestment tux credit.

The Internal Revenue Service has made adjustments in claims of more est rates. than 33 million in E&W 3 southeastern region.

Optimism

France to Take Major Stake In ITT Manufacturing Unit

Posts and Telecommunications said Friday. He would not say what the stake in Cie. Genérale de Constructions Teléphoniques would be, hut he said ITT's French interests would not be nationalized completely. A ministry statement earlier said

the negotiations between IIT and the government should be com-pleted before the end of this year. The statement was issued after talks here Thursday on the labor situation at CGCT between officials from several French minis-. 'tries and the CGCT management and trade unions. The company

has 7,000 employees. French Unemployment Up

PARIS - French seasonally adjusted unemployment rose to 1.95 million last month from 1.92 miltion in February, 1981, the Labor

The ministry spokesman said the government did not want to split up CGCT, the largest PARIS — The French government did not want to split up CGCT, the largest space in the largest French manufacturing subsidiary of International Telephone and Telegraph, a species of the holding company ITT-France which controls 17 French subsidiaries.

Last January, a high-ranking source in the telecommunications ministry said ITT had asked for \$375 million in compensation if its French interests were nationalized 100 percent. The source described the figure as "clearly too high."

ITT declined comment on the report then, saying it had agreed with the ministry that the talks were to remain confidential.

But ITT's chief financial officer, M. Cabell Woodward, said Thursday in New York that talks with the French government were "moving along well, and we expect to receive a fair price."

CGCT has been seeking for some time to convince Fren telecommunications authorities to order its digital switching system. CGCT is expected to break even last year on sales of about 1.7 bil-

No 'Quick Fix' for U.S. Economy

NYSE Down; Money Stock Grows

and tended to support spec-

another 2 Friday to 62%.

lysts said.

already weak technology sector

that corporate earnings released

next month will give a poor show-ing because of the recession, ana-

On the NYSE floor, Honeywell,

which lost 5¼ Thursday, was down

U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said Friday be personally

favors a balanced budget require-

ment that would force the adminis-

tration and Congress to reduce the

growth in federal spending and

limit growth in tax revenue. He is

the first administration official

publicly to express support for the numerous balanced budget pro-posals that have emerged from

Congress over the past several

A 0.1 percent decline in Febru-

ary wholesale prices, the first drop to the producer price index to six

years, was not enough to offset

FRANKFURT - Walter Scipp,

chairman of the management board of Commerzbank, said Fri-

day that he is reluctant to under-

take further lending to East Euro-

pean countries without a govern-

ment guarantee. He also said that West German interest rates are too

high, based on the state of the do-

Concerning lending to Eastern Europe, he said, "There is no ques-tion that we will continue to

finance such lending on the basis

of Hermes (West German export

credit) guarantees, but we would

He said it is for governments, not banks, to decide whether East-

West trade continues, and with it

the need for finance, but he added,

"We would not be prepared to ex-pose ourselves further to straight

Euromarket lending."
In the wake of the Polish pay-

ments crisis and the declaration of martial law, West German banks

have become far more conscious of

country risk in general, Mr. Scipp

"But exposure [to East Europe-

shy away from buyer credits."

envestor fears.

By Leonard Silk

New York Times Service NEW YORK - The job of avoiding a depression and setting the economy back on a course of stable growth cannot be achieved by some "quick fix." It will require a balanced combination of policies commanding broad national support.

A plan to reduce the huge prospective deficits

a key element in the strategy for relieving the
pressures on monetary policy and reducing interest rates — needs bipartisan support in Congress and genuine White House cooperation.

This is likely to require a willingness on the part of the president to change the budget and tax priorities, to ease the burdens so heavily concentrated on the poor, to scale down oversized tax cuts and to shape a military policy that relies less on "throwing dollars at problems," and instead serves a comprehensive and coherent national se-

Such a strategy would be as much concerned with arms control as weapons buildups and sales. It would assail military waste as zealously as so-

Inflationary expectations, built upon long years of policy blunders, cannot be killed by a hrief recession. While the current slump has forced down the rate of increase in wages and prices, a long-range wage and incomes policy will be needed to preserve a noninflationary trend when recovery comes and high employment returns. Price and wage controls are not the answer.

They distort resource use and, over time, breed evasion, corruption and inflation itself. But the administration's wage policy, nominally one of laissez faire, actually depends on high un-

employment to break union strength. This is likely to foment labor bitterness and hostility, which will lead to a resumption of inflationary actions once the slump ends. A protracted slump could backfire on the ad-ministration's "phantom" incomes policy of using

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Concerns about

the weekly money supply report

and a weak bond market conspired

Friday to push prices on the New York Stock Exchange below the 800 level on the Dow Jones indus-

trial average for the second time

this week, ending three consecutive

days of gains.
The Dow average closed off 8.19 at 797.37, near the 22-month low

of 795.47 reached Monday. Dec-

lines led advances by a 10-to-4

margin, and volume narrowed to

49.6 million shares from the 52.96

Federal Reserve reported that the money supply, M-1, increased \$3.4 billion to \$448.3 billion in the

Analysts had projected a gain to

the M-1 measure of from \$2 billion to \$5 billion, which could place

further upward pressure on inter-

would continue to ease dissipated

somewhat Thursday when two De-

ou banks moved their prime rate back up to 161/2 percent from 16

percent. Only four major banks are holding their prime rate at 16 per-

overnight loans between banks to a high of 14% percent from an av-

crage of 13% percent earlier in the week.

Group said the market had been

almost certain to drop Friday after

Thursday afternoon's action, when

an attempt to rally disappeared af-ter Honeywell's announcement

that slumping computer shipments

would adversely impact first quar-

ter earnings.
The news caused a sell-off in the

Ford Motor Credit Sells

\$1.5 Billion in Accounts

New York Times Service

NEW YORK, — Ford Motor Credit, Ford Motor's financing subsidiary, Friday sold \$1.5 billion of accounts receivable to group of 39 banks led by Morgan Guaranty

Trust, a spokeswoman for the company said. She said the sale was arranged

Larry Wachtel of the Bache

Also weakening both the stock and bond markets Friday was a rise in the federal funds rate on

optimism that interest rates

After the markets closed, the

million Thursday.

week ended March 3.

nold Weber, president of the University of Colorado and a labor official in the Nixon administration, warns: "A prolonged, deep recession with accompanying high unemployment rates will provoke irresistible political pressures for government support or intervention in the labor market. Even the redoubtable Mrs. Thatcher has started to bend to these winds."

Tax-Based Incomes Policy

One way of seeking to make wages and prices compatible with stronger and steadier growth would be to adopt a "tax-based" incomes policy, providing incentives for labor and management to hold wage settlements within noninflationary guidelines. But, more important than the specific technique is a more cooperative spirit among la-bor, management and government.

Bargaining structures in major U.S. industries, Mr. Weber finds, are already evolving toward a version of the European "frame agreement," by which a basic contract is negotiated at industry level and modified to take account of specific company conditions.

The introduction of outside expertise under the aegis of government or quasi-official bodies, such as the labor-management group headed by Har-vard professor John Dunlop, the former labor sec-retary, might help make the wage process more compatible with rising productivity.

Increasing productivity will also require government support for true supply-side policies -measures to improve the education and training of workers, to increase labor mobility and to spur investment, research and development, both with-in industries and universities. It will also call for industrial programs to foster growth in sectors where the United States has, or can develop, a comparative advantage. The Japanese model of husiness-government cooperation is relevant here.

Stocks are oversold and analysts

say more rally attempts are to be

expected. The Dow has lost 69.44

around 15 percent, up by about 1/2

The dollar closed at 2.3785

Deutsche marks, up from 2,3705 Thursday. The British unit fell to

West German banks most heavily

year - the accounts have yet to be

approved by the supervisory board, which meets March 26 —

but said Commerzbank will not

Concerning interest rates, Mr. Seipp said: "Our present interest

rate level does not correspond to

the stagnating economic activity in the country. But in the view of

countries that hold the mark as an

asset, we cannot pursue an interest rate policy disconnecting ourselves

from the interest rate situation in

proved and has good prospects to improve further, he assumed "the Bundesbank would attain a higher

degree of freedom to run an auton omous interest rate policy."
Mr. Seipp also said that the supposed conflict of fiscal and mone-

tary policies in the United States is.

less pronounced than commonly held, and he believes the dangers

io the projected federal govern-ment deficits are less than widely expected on Wall Street.

Germany faces a major burden im-

posed by U.S. policies, saying Most of our problems do not

He rejected the notion West

He said that because the West German current account has im-

pay a dividend for the year.

151.7978 from \$1.8070 Thursday. -

New E. Europe Loans Tied to Guarantees

points so far this year.

lost ground.

Japan's GNP Declines 0.9%; 1st Drop Since Early 1975

with the previous quarter.

three months of 1981, compared

[The Japanese Finance Ministry

Friday announced that Japan's customs-cleared trade balance

swing into surplus in February, Reuters reported from Tokyo. The \$334-million surplus followed Jan-

In the GNP figures for the Octo-

ber-December quarter, there were some tentative signs of recovery in domestic demand.

For example, imports increased

by 2.6 percent. Private demand — which includes personal consump-

tion and private capital formation

- rose 0.9 percent, after a decline of 0.3 percent in the quarter ended

down in exports was the weakness

of foreign economies. Although the statistics for regions were not disclosed, Mr. Yoshitomi said that

the biggest declines in export sales

were to Western Europe, Latin America and oil-exporting coun-

tries, which have cut their purchas-

es of foreign goods because the softened demand for petroleum

did not fall. "The yen was and still is very weak against the U.S. dol-

lar, making Japanese imports cheap in America," he said.

But exports to the United States

has reduced their cash flow

The main reason for the slow-

uary's deficit of \$1.85 billion.

New York Times Service

It was the first quarterly decline since the January-March quarter of 1975 following the first oil shock, when economic activity declined by 2.9 percent annually.

"Until [this] quarter, real gross national product grew on the strength of our export performance," said Maseru Yoshitomi, chief economist of Japan's Economic Planning Agency. "But in [this] quarter exports slowed down

stimulus of the economy," Mr. Yoshitomi said.

The government of Premier Zen-

tor-Frye said Friday it plans to re-purchase up to 2.25 million of its 17.3 million common shares out-Through most of last year, Japan seemed immune to the worldwide economic slowdown. The official government forecast for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1982, calls for economic growth of 4.1 percent.

Borg-Warner said Friday it had raised its holding in Hughes Tool to 18.9 percent from 18.1 percent But now, it would require an exby purchasing small-lot shares to pansion of about 6 percent in the January-March quarter to attain The U.S. dollar gained on the the government-predicted level. "I think that is extremely difficult." London foreign exchange market Friday, while the British pound Kiichi Miyazawa, the govern-ment's chief Cabinet secretary, The dollar was underpinned by Eurodollar deposit interest rates of conceded Friday.

Economists here now believe that Japan probably will show inflation-arijusted growth of about 3 percent for the fiscal year.

According to the Economic Planning Agency statistics, exports fell 4.5 percent during the last

By Steve Lohr

TOKYO - With its exports slowing sharply, Japan's economy declined at an annual rate of 3.5 percent in the three months ending last December, the government re-

drastically."

The contraction likely will heat up the debate about economic policy within Japan. In recent months, some government officials and others have recommended that Japan adopt an expansionary fiscal policy to speed up the economy and increase imports, thus easing trade tensions and putting more money into the pockets of Japanese workers.

Hold the Line

This does increase pressure for

ko Suzuki so far has resisted any stimulative measures. Last year, Mr. Suzuki said that he would stake his "political life" on his ability to trim the size of the public sector and balance the hudget by 1984. Any government measures to prod the economy would almost certainly increase the deficit, which Mr. Suzuki has pledged to In corporate news, Wheelabra-

[A survey by a Japanese finan-cial daily showed Friday that Japa-U.S. Wholesale Prices In First Fall for 6 Years

WASHINGTON — U.S. wholesale prices, an important indicator of future inflation levels, fell last month for the first time to six years, the government reported

The Labor Department said that the Producer Price Index for finished goods dropped a seasonally adjusted 0.1 percent in February, compared with a 0.4-percent increase io January and a 0.3-percent rise to December.

The February decline, equal to 7 percent on an adjusted annual basis, was the first since February, 1976, when wholesale prices dropped 0.2 percent.

Larry Speakes, the White House deputy press secretary, told reporters. We find the February results satisfying and a clear indication that inflation is coming down deci-

The prices of cars, trucks and energy led the price decline, recording their largest monthly de-creases since January, 1976.

Food prices, which analysts had expected to surge considerably, rose only 0.5 percent, well under the double-digit pace of January, the Labor Department said.

Energy prices fell 1.8 percent in February, double the decline in January and the largest monthly drop since the 2.9 percent of January, 1976.

For the first time since Febru-

ary, 1975, all the components of the Producer Price Index were off. The index for crude prices fell 0.6 percent and the measure for intermediate stages of processing was

down 0.3 percent.
Wholesale inflation for all of last year was 7 percent, the lowest level since 1977. Recession, the worldwide oil glut and abundant food supplies were the principal

Analysts expect the rate this year to be in the range of 6 to 7

The government report said gas-oline prices fell more sharply than in January, but natural-gas prices rose 2 percent after a 1.3-percent decline to January.

percent in the first half of the year

beginning April 1, Reuters said.
[Corporate profits are expected to rise 14.2 percent in the current

half. Prices on the Tokyo Stock

Exchange responded to this report with their biggest drop this year. The market average fell 154.73 to close at 7,102.61. Dealers said the GNP decline had been expected

Trade Package Seen

From Agency Dispatches

TOKYO — Japan's trade minis-ter said Friday the government would put together another pack-

age of measures by June to open up the Japanese market but other

voiced opposition to his pledge.
"It's unrealistic to work out a

comprehensive policy package within a set time frame," Mr. Mi-yazawa told a news conference lat-

er in the day.

Shintaro Abe, minister for international trade and industry said

earlier that the government would work out a trade-liberalizing pack-age before the summit of industri-alized democracies in June.

Government official also said

Friday that Japan will notify the,

United States soon of a voluntary

coiling on its car exports to the United States for the year begin-

government officials imme

and was not a factor.]

Passenger car prices were down 1.3 percent after a 0.4-percent fail in January. Prices for light trucks tumbled 7.9 percent after virtually no change to the previous two

In all, the unadjusted Producer Price Index for finished goods was at 277.4, meaning that goods that would have cost \$100 in 1967 would have cost \$277.40 last Before the release of the report.

private analysts were predicting small to moderate gains io the io-

"There are very few dark clouds," said Thomas D. Thomson, chief economist at San Francisco's Crocker National Bank. "I don't expect any dark clouds for

Dresdner Predicts 2.3% Growth Mean

FRANKFURT — The West German economy will record a growth in real gross national product averaging 2.3 percent a year through 1986, Dresdner Bank predicted Feides. dicted Friday.
It said GNP is likely to grow by

around 1.5 percent this year, though a rapid fall in West German interest rates could boost this to 2 percent. It forecast a rise next year to 3.5 percent, with levels of 2.5, 1.5 and 2.5 percent in each of

the following three years.

Dresdner said the current account should be near balance this year and next, while the years up to 1986 should record surpluses. And it predicted a public sector deficit this year of about 67 billion Deutsche marks, slightly below last year's record 70 billion DM.

an risk] does not jeopardize any West German bank. And it has not last Friday as a precautionary re-sponse to the downgrading last caused any collapse in the Eurothis year after having lost about 150 million francs (\$24.8 million) markets, and will not cause any week by Standard & Poor's of lice in January and from 1.6 mil-Ford's commercial paper and debt collapse," he added. Commercbank is one of the

Marathon Sets Plans After Merger Approval

By Robert J. Cole New York Times Service

FINDLAY. Ohio - Marathon Oil, after receiving stockholder approval for its merger with U.S. Steel Corp., says it will go ahead "full bore" with the largest exploration program in the company's history.

After a number of delays Thursday, Harold

W. Hoopman, Marathon's 62-year-old president, told a special stockholders meeting that independent election inspectors reported that more than two-thirds of Marathon's 52.7 miles lion shares had been voted in favor of the neerger. A final tally will not be ready for sev-

Marathon thus becomes a subsidiary of U.S. Steel, with all of Marathon's remaining stock to be exchanged for 12½ percent U.S. Steel notes, currently valued at \$78 each. Earlier, U.S. Steel had purchased 51 percent of Marathon's shares for \$125 a share.

A handful of stockholders are expected to seek more for their shares in court proceedings that could take a minimum of two years. In the meantime, U.S. Steel is expected to move quickly to delist Marathon on the New York Stock Exchange, after which dissident shareholders would either have to reach an out-ofcourt settlement with U.S. Steel on the value of their stock or await a court determination.

Later Thursday, before leaving for Britain to visit Marathon's North Sea properties, David M. Roderick, chairman of U.S. Steel, and Mr. Hoopman spoke briefly to reporters. No Intention

Mr. Hoooman said Marathon would now "go ahead full bore" on a \$1.3 billion capital and exploration program — the largest in its Mr. Roderick said U.S. Steel had "no inter

Mr. Roderick said U.S. Steel had no intention of disposing of or selling any of the physical assets of this great company."

U.S. Steel has said that it will dispose of about \$1 billion of its own assets, but Mr. Roderick stressed that steel plants were "not on the list." He would not identify any of the properties on the block but said that the sales would come in the balance of this year and

He also said in response to a question that Mr. Hoopman would be named to U.S. Steel's board of directors this month.

Although the stormy three-and-a-half-hour stockholders meeting was twice adjourned to allow election inspectors time to count a last-minute barrage of ballots east by dissident stockholders, the merger never appeared in serious danger of defeat. That is because it received heavy support from major shareholders, including Morgan Guaranty Trust, Sedeo, Prudential Insurance and dozens of Wall

The last-minute flood of votes came from a dissident group known as the Marathon Shareholders Committee, and from stockholders present at the meeting. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell inspectors of the election, had assigned 14 persons to count the ballots.

Full House

In addition to 450 employee stockholders who watched the proceedings on closed-circuit television in a company cafeteria, 334 other stockholders attended, with only about 190 able to watch the proceedings in the same room with company officials. About 60 members of news organizations watched from the Elks lodge next door, and other stockholders watched from two other rooms close by.

Minutes after the meeting began, James B. Hoy of Berkeley, Calif., a member of the dissident group fighting the merger terms as too low, jumped to his feet. He said he wanted to make a motion to adjourn the meeting until S p.m. to allow time for Marathon to find one room big enough to seat Marathon's share-bolders — who had come from both coasts to attend the meeting.

That motion was defeated when a U.S. Steel

employee said he was voting 30 million shares of Marathon, or the 51 percent that it had pur-chased earlier for \$3.75 billion, against the

Frances A. Armstrong, a government lawyer and acting chairman of the dissident group, and acting chairman of the dissident group, said she expected the merger to be approved but maintained that the group had "demonstrated" by the support it had won that there was "broad dissatisfaction" among the stockholders with the terms of the merger.

James H. McElroy of Washington, an organizer of the dissident group, asked why Marathon had sold the company to U.S. Steel for \$6 billion when Marathon's own studies

had put a value on itself of \$18 billion. Mr. Hoopman said that after Mobil had made an unwelcome offer for the company of \$85 a share, Marathon had been in contact with more than 35 other companies to outbid Mobil. Only U.S. Steel had no antitrust prob-

lems and was also able to make an acceptable

Mr. McErroy argued that Marathon might have explored other ways. Mr. Hoopman re-plied: "If we attempted to go the route you're talking about, to go for liquidation or partial liquidation, we'd take a long time. We had three days" before stockholders would have sent their shares to Mobil.

involved io lending to Poland. On an earlier occasion, Mr. Seipp said the bank has uncovered risk of 600 million DM in loans to Poland. He said Friday it has made "substantial" risk provisions for Polish and other questionable debt in its 1981 accounts, due to be published later Asked whether the banks will take a tougher line with Poland on 1982 debt, he said: "It is not the task of banks to pursue political goals. Decisions of a political nature should be taken by govern-Despite problems with loans to Poland, Mr. Seipp said, Com-merzbank saw a substantial improvement in operating results last year. He gave no figures for the

Walter Seipp

come from the U.S., but are home Mr. Scipp said that the federal deficits likely to come from the Reagan administration's fiscal plans should not cause a great problem, and he expressed some sympathy for the supply-side eco-nomics the U.S. administration is

employing.
"One could argue about the policy mix, of course. And it has been somewhat unfortunate for the Reagan administration that the recession started in 1981, reducing tax revenue," he added.

Correction

Articles that moved on The New York Times News Service this week incorrectly reported the statements of William M. Agee, chairman and chief executive of Bendix, regarding his relationship with Mary E. Cunningham. Mr Agee has stated consistently that there was no romantic relationship at the time Miss Cunningham was employed by Bendix.

Interbank exchange rates for March 12, 1982, excluding bank service charges.

	W1 1,3745	4.275		7.02	1,1	**	41.30	7376	136.50	27.75	
Landon	(b) 1.7965	_	42745	10,7705	2,314	1	4.4775	78.73	3.3834	14.362	
Milan	1,284.05	2.315.20	545.14	218.66	_	_	493.45	9.178	684.54	161.06	
HER Y	×2	1,794	0.4198	6,1637	6.07	. 64	0.3643	1027	0.53	0.1752	
Ports	6,076	10,778	256.48		4.74	4×	234.38*	1561 -	32L75 *	74.50 *	
Zerich	7.8754	1,703	79.035	30.78	0,14	99	72.015 ° .	73.	_	21.555	
TECU	1.0155	15642	24145	4.1963	1,3643	n	245 4	LABOR	1,5079	0,1005	
ISDR	1,15480	0.42409	247345	4.85678	1,441	4	2,5295	47.5061	2,1057	1.572	
			D	ollar V	alue	5					
Ş Equiv.	Cerroscy	Per U.S.S	S Equity.	Carre	acy	Per U.S.S	\$ Equit	, C#	TERCY	Per U.\$.5	
1.0603	Audirolina S	1.9471	0.054	(STGE!)	helcel	12.50	0.4703	Stay	POPOTE S	2126	
0.0579	Assirios schilling	14.675	0.0047	Japane	56 YES	231.70	1,0204	S. Afr	COM THE C	9,98	
0.0004	Belgion fix. tranc	A9.00	3.5724	Kirneiti	direr	0.2847	0.0013	S. Ke	rets wen	715,40	
0.5223	Conodicus 5	1.7141	0.429	Malay, I	inesti	2.331	0,0095	Spani	gh pessio	104.445	
9,1257	Demish krone	7.9825	0.1667	Norw.	1.604	5,7785	0.7778	Sweet	ish loroma	5.8185	
0.2194	Flankish mark	4.557	0.7203	Philip	1250	312	Ú USES	To	lwas S	38.07	
மால	Greek drackma	61.25	0.0743	Port, et	cudo	69.322	0.0457	Th	الخمية أت	21.5615	
0,1729	 Hong Kong S 	5,7805	0.7723	South	riye.	3,4265	9,772	UAS	- Griter	3.672	
2 000	Todak P	4 (750)									

(a) Commercial frame. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (*) Units of 160. (x) Units of 1,000.

CURRENCY RATES

DJA F.R. ILL. 109.54 - 42.725 - 0.2033

Brusse	ds (a) 44,015	77.22	76.505	7,2173	3.4245	76.796	Z),(28	5.517
Frenk	tura 2,3745	4.225	_	3E.95 .	1,548 x	41'30 .	5398 • 134.50 -	29.75
Landor	(b) 1,7965		4.2745	10,7705	2314.40	4.4775	78.93 13834	14.362
Milan	1.284.05	2.315.20	548.54	218.44	_	493.45 2	9,178 684,54	161.06
Her Y		1,794	0.4190	6,1437	6.8779 >	0.3643 0	1027 0.53	0.1252
Ports	6,076	10,778	254.45		4744×	23438* 1	2561 - 324.75 -	74.50 *
Zerich	7.2754	1.7803	79.035	30.78	0,1499	72.015° 4	75°	21.555
TEĆU	1.0155	1560	24145	6.7962	1,364.21	245 4	ABSY 1,5079	0.1005
15DR	1,15480	0.42409	247345	4.85678	1,4424	2,5295	49.5081 2,1067	8.972
			D	ollar V	alues			
Ş Equiv.	Ситему	Per U.S.S	S Equity.	Carre	er U.S.S	\$ Equiv	Ситтелсу	Per U.\$.5
1.0603	Australias S	1.9431	0.054	(STGEL) si	neicel 18.50	0.4703	Singepore 5	2126
0.0579	Askiries schilling	16.675	0.0041	Jopenes	e yes 231.70	1,0204	S. Africon rend	9,98
0.0204	Balaton fix, tranc	J9.00	3.5724	Krepiti	ditor 0.2847	0.0013	S. Keretz wen	715.40
0.8222	Relator fix, franc Canodicu S	49.00 1.2141			siver 9,2647 ingelt 2,331	0.0013	Sponich pesots	104.445
9.5223 9.1252					iogelt 2331	0,0095 0.7715	Sponish penato Swedish lorona	104.445 5.8185
0.5223 6.1252 6.2194	Conodicus S	1.2141	0.429 .	Makey, ri	rece 5,795 ese 6,775	0.0005 0.7775 0.0262	Sportlet penate Sweetsh lorona Talwan S	104.445 5.8185 38.97
0.5223 0.1252 0.2194 0.0163	Conodicu 5 Dunish krone	1.2141 7.9625	0.429 .	Moley, ri Norw.k Phil.p Port, es	rece 5795 ese 65725 cudo 67,222	0.0095 0.7775 0.0262 0.0457	Sportish penate Swedish lorona Talwan S Thei bott	104.445 5.8185 38.07 21.8618
0.5223 6.1252 6.2194	Comodiera S Demish krone Flanish mark	1.2141 7.9625 4.557	0.429 . 0.1667 0.1203	Moley, ri Norw. ic Phil. p	rece 5795 ese 65725 cudo 67,222	0.0095 0.7775 0.0262 0.0457	Sportlet penate Sweetsh lorona Talwan S	104.445 5.8185 38.97

Receive 12 weeks of Value Line for 55

This trial subscription is open to you only if no member of your household has subscribed to Value Line in the past two years. We make this special offer because we've found that a high percentage of new subscribers who try Value Line stay with us on a long-term basis. The increased circulation enables us to keep our subscription fees to long-term subscribers lower than would otherwise he

Under the special trial offer you will receive the 2000-Under the special trial offer you will receive the 2000page Investors Reference Service (illustrated above) at no
extra cost. You'll receive all the new full-page reports to be
issued in tha next 12 weeks on the more than 1700 American stocks and 92 industries regularly monitored by The
Value Line Investment Survey. Filing takes less than a
minute a week, All this material is so organized in your
binder that you can quickly turn to a continually updated report on almost any leading stock.

Thus you'll find it convenient to have The Investors Reference Service at your fingerting whenever you need factor

erence Service at your fingertips whenever you need facts and figures, as well as Value Line's projected performance ratings on more than 1700 widely held stocks in 92 indus-

In the Selection & Opinion section, which eccompanies your weekly reports, you'll also get analyses and forecasts of the national economy and the stock market... guidance on current investment policy explaining Value Line's bullish long-term position on the securities markets

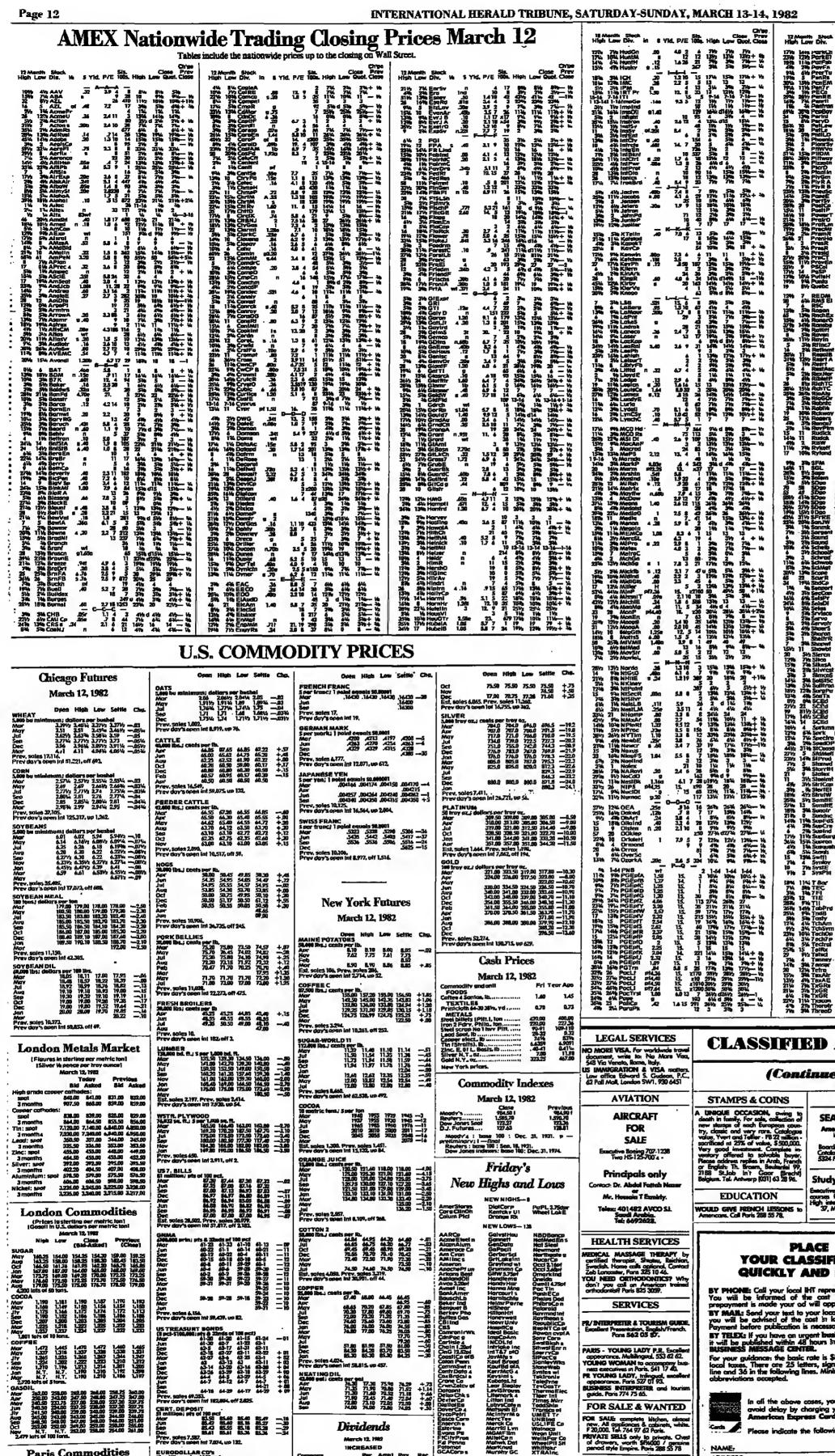
... plus Value Line's specific stock selections.

Take advantage of this special introductory offer—and receive, as bonuses without extra charge, the 2000-page investors Reference Service and the "Evaluating Common Stocks" booklet, which explains how even inexperienced investors can apply thousands of hours of professional research to their own portfolios by focusing on only two unequivocal ratings, one for Timelines (Performance in next 12 months), the other for Safety.

THE VALUE LINE 711 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017.

U.S.A. Department 913L02

Payment in local currencies (British £30, French ir 320, Swiss fr 120, DM 135) and requests for information should be directed to: Value Line, Att.: Alexandre and Edouard de Saint-Phalle, 2 Ava. de Villars, 75007 Paris. (Tel. 551.63.59). Distributed by KLM Royal Dütch Airlines Publication Distribution Service Holland.



1,445 1,218 1,235 1,202 1,196 N.7. N.T. 1,470 1,337 1,340 1,222 1,213 1,190 1,190 1,472 1,338 1,342 1,223 1,214 1,316 1,210 1,440 1,330 1,244 1,210 1,201 1,192 1,186 1,445 1,247 1,212 1,205 1,298 1,197

258.00 241.00 231.75 234.00 240.00 243.00 248.00 252.00 N.T.

1,823 N T. 1,580 N.T. N.T. 1,930 1,975

Paris Commodities

1,774 N.7. 1,831 N.T. N.T. 1,835 1,917 1,975

282.00 284.00 254.75 240.00 267.90 244.40 247.45 247.00 267.90 248.00 257.20 227.75 257.25 258.00 257.20 257.75 241.00 244.00 257.00 257.75 241.00 244.00 244.00 257.70 257.00 250.00 254.00 256.00 257.00 250.00 254.00 261.00

1,775 1,777 1,761 1,797 1,861 1,863 1,800 1,810 1,800 1,810 1,800 1,820 1,874 1,884 1,970 1,935 1,976 1,935

1,230 1,245 1,241 1,255 1,270 1,250 1,300 1,318 1,330 1,340 1,350 1,340 1,360 1,370

+ 512 + 513 + 514 + 510

75.90 74.29 70.80 71.52 70.52 71.11 71.40 72.04 72.05 72.50 73.80 74.05

9-16 4-30 Amhi 21 20

5-4-16-100 4-4-100 5-5-4-10-100 4-4-17-20 4-17 416 3-25

Turkish Retaliation Seen

ANKARA — Turkey will impose a 15-percent tax on the import of 43 iron and steel products from the Common Market begin-

ning April 4. government sources said Friday. They said the tax is in retaliation for a 16-percent EEC anti-dumping tariff on Turkish

textile exports to the community, imposed in December.

Dividends

March 12, 1982 INCREASED

Per. D D USUAL

位置 14 6年 17 5年 1 154+ V 154+ V 154+ V 154+ V 174+ V 10 - V 大学を の金属ではいか 30 A CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF TH 24 7 247 58 6 14 A5 ... DeLorean, Bank **Battle Over Cars** By Tom Furlong Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Just who owns all those
unsold DeLorean sports cars?

A dispute between DeLorean Motor and the A dispute between Dellorean Motor and the Bank of America, one of its major U.S. creditors, has led to a fleet of new cars being watched over by two sets of guards — one from the bank and one hired by the company. The squabble last week led to the resignation of C.R. Brown, head of the auto company's marketing operations, based in Irvine, Calif.

The bank recently filed a notice of default on \$17.7 million in loans it has made to the company, and Tuesday it filed suit in U.S. District Court in New York, asking the court to give it custody of 1,979 unsold DeLorean sports cars that were pledged as collateral for the loans. The cars have a market value of about \$50 million, based on their list price of \$26,000 each. \$26,000 each.

About 750 of the cars are at a company facility in Santa Ana, Calif., and another 435 are stored at a dock in Long Beach, Calif. The remainder are at East Coast ports, and all are now under guard pending the outcome of the now under guard pending the outcome of the court action.

A confrontation between company and bank guards at the Santa Ana facility last week is but one colorful sign of the mounting troubles plaguing the DeLorean firm, which began producing cars at a plant in Belfast, Northern treland last wear to the next care. tretand, last year. In the past several months, the company has been hard-hit by plunging sales, resulting in widespread layoffs in Belfast and in the United States.

The British government, which helped finance the fledgling company, has placed it in receivership and is searching for an investor to buy the automaker.

In the Santa Are invident ** Sub-+ 16 ** Sub

1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,250 1,240 8,200 1,240

.10 .12e .26u .73 n .40b s .26

.32 1 pf2.50 g1.50 n .12 1b .12

540 Pf.54

8 .40

24b

34b

97.24

34b

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.25

97.2

.45e .10e 5.80 8 .40 8 .20

pf 1 pf 1 p ,950 p ,10r s 1.40

,930 ,32 5 ,20

.16 .07e n wt

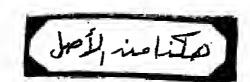
23 25 25

In the Santa Ana incident, several unarmed guards working for the bank went to the De-Lorean facility, locked it and refused to allow employees inside. Officials said three armed guards hired by the company went to the cen-ter to confront the bank agents, but Santa Ana police arrived and put a stop to the dispute.

EDUCATION

FRENCH FOR BUSINESS by

62 Pall Mall, Landon SW1, 930 6451	(Cont	French teaching in U.S. University. Gives private leasure. Paris 282.17 69.				
AVIATION	STAMPS & COINS	EDUCATION	EDUCATION	Cores private leasure Forth Acc. 17 to 7.		
AIRCRAFT	A UNIQUE OCCASION, owing to death in family, For sale, collection of new stamps of each European coun-	SEA PINES ABROAD	SPANISH COURSES IN MALAGA	PEN PALS		
FOR	new stomps of each European coun-	American Proparatory School	SPAIN, oil grades, small groupe 4	GIRLS AND GUYS all continents want		
SALE	try, classic and very rare. Catalogue value, Yvert and Tellier - F8 22 million - socrificed at 25% of value, \$500,000.	American Preparatory School in the Solichung Alps. Co-ed, grude 9-12 Boording, troval. High academics. Catalog, Write. Sea Pimes Abroad, 5324 Fashenau, Solichung, Austria.	SPAIN, all grades, small groups 4 hours daily, courses commencing each month. Living with Spain femilies or in small grantments. Write: Centro de Estudios de Espanol, Avs. J.S. Econo, 110 Melica de Spain (No. 10 No. 10	pen pols. Details free Hermes Verlou. Box 110660/NL, D-1000 Berlin 11, West Gennomy.		
Executive Society 707-1238 Two HS-125-700'4	Very good investment. Complete in-	Boarding, travel, High academics.	Estudios de Espanol, Ava. J.S. Elcano, 110, Malago,			
Two HS-125-700'4 -	Very good investment. Complete inventory offered to solvoble buyer. Places address replies in Arch, French or English: Th. Broam, Beultariei 99, very complete to the complete complete to the complete c	5324 Fastenau, Salzburg, Austria.	EXPERIENCED TEACHER contr.			
Principals only	2188 St. Job in't Goor (Brecht) Belgium. Tel. Antwerp (031) 63 28 96.	51 1 6- 11 10-121	students for French courses, Cole d'Azur area, Teach from botte or your	PAGES 16 & 15		
Contact: Dr. Abdul Fetteh Nezer	seigium. 1eL Antwerp (USI) 63 28 96.	Study Spanish - Madrid	office/home. Call Nice (93) 98 00 60	FOR MORE		
Mr. Housin T Exnisty.	EDUCATION	Executive and culturally oriented courses for businessen and vorsen. High intensity programs. Nep. Orense 37, Madrid 20, Tel. 91-4563779.		CLASSIFIEDS		
Telex: 401482 AVCO SJ. Saudi Arabia. Tel: 6692623.	WOULD GIVE PRENCH LESSONS to Americans. Call Paris 288 55 78.	37, Modrid 20. Tel: 91-4563779.	DIFLOMA/ DEGREE in interior design correspondence course. Details: Dept HT, Rhodec international, BCM/Rho- dec, London WC1N 30X, UK			
HEALTH SERVICES	DL	ACE	PARIS (HE	Ab OFFICE		
MEDICAL MASSAGE THERAPY by		SSIFIED AD	For France and all cou			
certified the coast. Shipter, Reichian, Swedish. Home calls optional. Contact Zeb Lancaster, Paris 325 10 46.			181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaul	le. 92521 Neuilly Cedex		
YOU NEED ORTHODONITICS? Win-	QUICKLY A	UND EASILY	Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595.			
YOU NEED ORTHODONITICS? Why don't you coll on American trained orthodontist? Paris 825 3059.	BY SUCCES Call your found i	HT representative with your text.				
	You will be informed of the	ne cost immediately, and once	EUROPE	UNITED KINGDOM: For sub-		
SERVICES	prepayment is made your od	Will opped within 40 hours.	AUSTRIA: McGm White, c/o	office. For advertising only con-		
	BY MAB: Send your text to	your local HTT representative and cost in local currency by return.	AUSTRIA: McGm White, c/o OWG, Wolzaile 16, 1010 Vien- no,Tel.: 526 397 or 541 506. Telson 74434.	actipitions contact the Paris office. For odvertising only con- tock Estato Road, LH.T. & Long Acre, London, WCE 9H. Tel.: 01 836 4802. Teles: 262009.		
PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GUIDE. Excellent Presentation, English/French.	1 Payment before publication is	s necessary.	Telex: 74/34.	01 836 4802. Telesc 262009.		
Pors 562 05 87.	BY TELEX: if you have on un	gent business text, telex us, and hours in our INTERNATIONAL ER.	HEROFIAM 2. LUXENBOURG- Aribur Mobinter, 6 Rue Louis Hy- mons, 1060 Brussels, Tel., 343,18.99, Telen: 23722 AMX. GEMANY: For subscriptions contact the Paris office, for col-	OTHERS		
PARIS - YOUNG LADY P.R. Excellent	BUSINESS MESSAGE CENT	ER.	343.18.99. Teles: 23722 AMX	HONG KONG: C. Change & Arro.		
appearance, Multilingual, 553 62 62.	For your quidance, the basic	rate is \$8.45 per line per day +	contact the Paris office. For orl-	closes Ltd., 506 Car Po Commer-		
YOUNG WOMAN to accompany business executives in Paris, 541 17 40.	local taxes. There are 25 left	ters, signs and spaces in the first nes. Minimum space is 2 lines. No	vertising contact Heidi Jung or Signid Konrad, LH.T., Friedri- charresse 15, D 6000 Frank- fort/Main, Tel., 726755. Tokee 414721 HETD	HONG KONG: C. Chaney 8. Asso- cione 1st., 506 Car Po Commer- cial Building, 18-20 Lyndhurst Terrace, Central, Heep Kong, Tel. 5.420706 Telen: 63079.		
PR YOUNG LADY, traingual, excellent appearance. Paris 527 07 93.	abbreviations accepted.	ires. Ireminent open a promise i	chetrosse 15, D 6000 Frank-	HERAEL Des Charles 63079.		
BLISINESS INTERPRETER and tourism			416721, HITD.	Street, P.O. Box 11297, Tel Aviv.		
guide. Paris 774 75 65.	to all the above	coses, you can now	107/70. 16t. 726755. Tokee. 416721, HTD. GREECE & CYPRUS: 1C. Remos. son, Finckrou 26, Athens. Tel. 3618397/3602421. Telex: 218344 US.GR.	STAR: Dan Shriich, 23 Massada Street, P.O. Box 11277, Tel Aviv. Tels. 229573 & 242254, Teless. 347118 BXTV R: EXT 6376.		
FOR SALE & WANTED	gvoid delay by d		3618397/3602421. Telex:	IADAN Tarbahi Mari Mari Calar		
FOR SALE: complete littchen, climast		ess Card account.	ITALY: Antonio Sambrotto, 55 Via	Jopen Inc., Tamurocho Building, 33-14. Shimboshi, Minoto-ku, To- inyo 105. Teleso 25666. Tel.: 504 1925.		
FOR SAUE complete kitchen, almost new. All applianous 8 cabinets, white. F 20,000. Tel- 764 97 62 Paris.	Cards Please indicate th	. following:	Tel.: 679-34-37, Telen: 610 161.	tyo 105. Teles: 25666. Tel.:		
PRIVATE SELLS only to private. Chest	THOUSE STOROGOUS AND	E losowid.	NETHERLANDS: Arnold Tearing/	LEBANON, JORDAN, SYRIA		
PRIVATE SELLS only to private. Chest of drawers, worth \$6,000 / genuine period style Empire. Ports 288 55 78	. NAME:		1018 GZ Amsterdam, Tel. 020	RACI & EGYFT: Wold Aza.		
	ADDRESS:		PORTUGAL: Rite Amber, 32 Rug	IBANON, JOEDAN, SYRIA, RIAQ & EGYPT: Wold Azn, TAMAN SAL P.O. Box 11.688, Berryl, Tel. Homes 341457, Tel. Serrock, 335292, Telesu 20417 LE		
ANTIQUES		17EL .	218344 ES GR. ITALY: Antonio Sombrotto, 55 Vio. della Merceda, 00187. Rome. Tel. 679-34-5. Telex: 610 161. NERHERLANDS: Arnold Telexing/ Alfone Grim, Prof. Tubprincet 17, 1018 GZ. Arnsterdom. Tel. 020- 26/36 15. Telexe 13133. PORTUGALL Bits Ambor, 32 Ruo dos Ionalos Verdes, Lisbon. Tel. 67/27/3 & 66/2544.	SUPPOR SEZOZ Telest 2017 LE		
PROFESSIONAL APPRAISER: ontique	COUNTRY:		SCANDINAVIA. For subscriptions contact the Para office. For	SINGAPORE, MALAYSIA: Ston- ley Tor, CHENEY TAN ASSOCI ATES, Suite 508, Nettone Bidg. 24 Pack Seeh 54, Seggerore 0207 Tal. 4404 56-4404 83. Tal. 35783 (CTAFMS).		
& contemporary furniture & decora- tive crit; Sr. A.S.A., A.A.A., approach,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	advantaing only contact Emmo	24 Peck Sech St., Singgoon		
consultation, lectures Julia McClure, 33 Aly Zulficor, #4, Alexandria, Egypt Tet 44470.	Please charge my ad to my	American Express Cord account	01 836 4802. Telest. 262009.	UZDV. Tel.: 440.41 56-4404 1 83.		
tgypr. ret 444/0.	(Comper:		to, Ibaria Mart 1, 6D. Padro	SOUTH AFRICA: Robin A. Home		
BOOKS			SPANE Afredo Umbuff Somies- to, Beria Mort 1, 6D, Fedro Tensero B, Mostrof 20, Tel. 455.29 91-455.30 06. The 46172 COYAE 46156 COYAE. SWITZEELAND: Guy Von Thuyne and Morfroll Wolfer, Tue Vignet, 15 Chesson Dovel, 1009 Puly/ Joussone. Tel. 1021/129-38-94, Telses: 25772 GVT CH.	SOUTH ARRICA: Robin A. Hom- mond, International Media Rep- resentatives, PO Box 4,145, Johnsmesburg 200. Tel. 29 8217. Teles 5-4013.		
BRITISH BOOKSHOP WELCOMES	MAUROTTY	EKCHATI IDE	SWITZERLAND: GUY Von Thuyse	8217. Teles: 6-4013.		
you. Come either in person or send your mail order. We offer a wide se- lection of British/American books (also	VALIDITY	SIGNATURE:	and Marshall Watter, "Les Vignes",	U.S.A. Sandy O'Hara, Internation-		
lection of British/American books (also children's). We also self all Briesh tour-	from	-	Lousanne, Tel. (021) 29-58-94	U.S.A.: Sondy O'Hara, International of Herold Tyribune, 444 Madison Ava., New York 10022, Tel. 212-7523890.		
st publications, most order service	10:		I AND AND GOL	212-7523890.		
st publications, mail order service within Germany. Tel: 280492, Boer- senstr. 17, D-6 Frankfurt.	[



Peter Steger

in 1969. In 1976 he became assist-

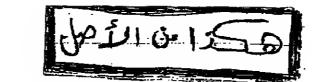
ant treasurer of Honeywell Eu-

rope, based in London. He re-

turned to Minneapolis in 1978 as

director of investor relations and

became treasurer of Honeywell in



ITCSaysStock Could Absorb Tin Sell-Off

From Agency Dupatches
LONDON — The International Tin Council buffer stock could easily absorb the liquidation of tin holdings built up by a mystery tin buyer over the past eight months, the buffer stock's manager said

The manager, Pieter de Koning, estimated that following heavy sales Thursday the mystery holder probably has sold up to 20,000 metric tons of tin, mainly for forward delivery. This compares with estimated physical tin holdings of about 35,000 tons before recent heavy selling, be said.

Mr. de Koning said the stock could obsorb these quantities by using bank borrowings Theoretically, banks could

finance more than 100,000 tons of tin once ITC members have made all contributions due to the stock.

Contributions Requested

At a meeting this week in London, the tin-producing countries were asked to pay the remainder of their contributions at a total value of \$162 million, according to an Indonesian official in Jakarta, who

asked to remain unidentified.
Sources in Jakarta said Indonesia was prepared to pay con-tributions in the amount of 1,972.50 tons, valued at about \$23

Under the current International

GM, in New Talks With UAW, Seeks Pact Like Ford's

The Associated Pres-DETROIT — General Motors and the United Auto Workers rec-

pened early contract talks Friday, and a top GM negotiator said the company probably will ask for more concessions than the union granted last month to Ford Motor. But UAW President Douglas A. Fraser stressed the union would not give GM any greater conces-sions than those granted Ford.

Ford gained about \$1 billion in labor cost savings that include a wage freeze, deferral of cost-of-living wage increases and elimination

of eight paid holidays per year.

Mr. Fraser said maintaining the union's health care benefits is a critical issue as is the problem of plant closings. The company has announced seven new plant clos-

ings since talks broke off Jan. 28. The UAW chief said he though the new round of talks could be completed in a week, but no deadline was set. The reopening of the negotiations was approved by e

London Tin Prices -9,000 -8,500 PUTURE -8,000 -7,500 7,000

1962

Tin Agreement, buffer stock holdare unlimited. But the sixth ITA agreement, which will come into operation July I if sufficient

support is obtained, would limit the holdings, Mr. de Koning said. The recent slump on the London Metal Exchange has encouraged additional selling from chartists and others, particularly speculators, not connected to the earlier support buying and who may have been worried at the ITC's ability to lower its floor price, Mr. De

Price Steady in Penang Trading was relatively thin Friday, though the afternoon market was given impetus by additional buying for the buffer stock, dealers Standard grade for threemonth delivery reached £7270. High-grade tin reached £7305.

Meanwhile, the Straits tin price in Penang, Malaysia, held steady at 30.35 ringgit (\$13.06) per kilo-gram for the third consecutive day,

They reported vigorous support huying by the ITC buffer stock, estimated at between 90 and 100 per-

cent of total turnover. An increased turnover of 288 tons from 241 Thursday was at-tributed to disposal of foreign and local ore in anticipation that prices

might collapse next week. The sources in Indonesia said Subroto, the mining and energy minister, was to leave for Europe this weekend to consult leaders in England, West Germany and France on the sixth ITA.

COMPANY REPORT

Revenue and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

hones & Cubies

EEC Considers Changes in Banking Plan

By Stephen Nisbet

BRUSSELS - The EEC Commission is considering possible changes in its proposals to govern disclosure of banks' reserves in their annual accounts, EEC sources said Friday.

Commission officials are studying whether a revised formula should be drawn up in response to demands from some bankers for greater flexibility in the way hidden reserves are prepared.

Under the commission's existing plan, banks in EEC member counssion's existing tries would be allowed to undervalue loans and advances by up to 5 percent to smooth out the peaks and troughs of their published fi-

But some bankers have objected that this formula would put at a disadvantage those credit institutions with relatively low loan portfolios but with heavier commit-ments in securities or acceptances.

The sources said the commission would look at the possibility of al-lowing securities to be under-valued as well. But in this case, they said, it would probably favor a 2 or 3 percent maximum under valuation instead of the 5 percent. A call to allow undervaluation of securities for purposes of hid-den reserves has been made by the

EEC Economic and Social Com-mittee, an umbrella group of com-munity interests with a consultative role in the complex EEC legislative process. The committee split almost evenly between supporters and op-ponents of the concept of hidden reserves for banks, but finally voted by 67-65 for a resolution favoring a more flexible formula for

permitting these reserves.

The commission must now await another consultative report, from the European Parliament, before deciding on any revisions to its proposals to be submitted to the Council of Ministers.

Some EEC and banking sources said that this report, to be drawn np by a French Socialist deputy, Marie-Claude Vayssade, on behalf of the Parliament's Legal Affairs Committee, may seek tighter controls on hidden reserves.

The sources said that if Parlia-

ment's recommendations are in e different direction from the Ecoonnic and Social Committee's it would pose a dilemma for the commission in deciding which

The proposed directive on bank accounting, which also seeks to standardize the layout and content of accounting, would have to be translated into national legislation by the 10 EEC member states after edoption by the Council of Minis-

The commission's efforts to regulate the use of hidden reserves have incurred opposition from

from banks in West Germany, France and Belgium, the sources

These banks have argued that the commission, by trying to achieve greater transparency of banks' annual accounts, could actually damage public confidence in the banking system.

Present laws governing hidden reserves vary greatly among the 10 EEC states. West German, Luxembourg and Belgian banks can make unlimited writedowns in valuations of loans and advances. In Greece, at the other end of the spectrum, there is an average 1.5 rcent limit.

Britain's major merchant banks and discount houses, some of the major opponents of the EEC plan, are exempt from many of the Brit-ish Companies Acts' normal disclosure requirements, although the unsatisfactory concealing losses."

clearing banks have been moving toward greater disclosure.

The accountancy firm Ernst & Whinney has estimated that the inner reserves of most exempt banks will be within the proposed limit of 5 percent of advances, but the requirement to show the yearly charge or credit in the profit and loss account will produce a greater degree of disclosure.

Some of the pressure for new rules controlling hidden reserves in the EEC has come from accountancy bodies troubled by the conflicting requirements,

In a speech to the British House of Lords last month, Lord Alexander Benson, accountant adviser to the Bank of England, said: "Smoothing of profits is a exphe-mism for hiding losses. It is not unsatisfactory to make a loss. It is

Floating Rate Notes

Closing prices, March 12, 1982

Ba	unks				remen-with Chil-W	at, Coupes	Next	810	ASR
r-Min coo-Mat.	Coupon 2	text	Bid	Askd	LTCB #43 LTCB 544-85	1411/16		100%	100
Kuwaii 5Vs-83	15h	8-26	190	1001/2	LTCB AVA.M	1476	5-12 21-3	999	100
Irish 6%-84	18 9/14	3-26 3-30	100	10034	LTCS 512-89	131716	4.0	9944	***
I Irish Sk. 47	15 3/16	12	993	100%	LTC8.5%-Jly 89	15 5/16	7-19	9994 9944	100%
k Fin 82-85	14 13/16	4.22	10075	INDAZ	Lloyds Eurofin 74	-60 12 15/14	5-28	95%	999
	13%	#	994	9994 10074	Lloyds Eurofin Sk	-92 13%	1	75%	77.
5erfin 74-86	រីធិ 11/16	44	94.74	97%	MonHon O'seas 5	4-93 17Va 4-94 15Va	4-29 5-28	9914	100
le la Nacion 8-83	15 11/14	7-26	95%	700	i Midlond Sank 8-83	2 137/14	5-18	9964	100
le fo Nacion 7-66	746	1 22		9974	Midland Bank 7/2	43 15 9/74	1-24 5-24	994s 10046 9946	100%
le la Nacion 6-67	1676 13 11/16	67	96 1844	97	MidDand Intl 4-87	13 1/75	5-24	999	1004, 100 100
os Aires 794-86 Il Roma 6-87/91	7 11/10	12	99% 99% 967% 97%	100%	Midland Inti 5-89 Midland Inti 9-81	16 1/74	22-6	9946	977
	13%	糿	9670	9734	Midland Intl 54-9	2 13 11/74	4.7	77	999
II Mexico 614-67	144	5-17	9774	7614	Midland Intl 572-93	1511/14	7-26	9944	100
	16 1/16	8-5	2212	9614	Nati Westmin 5/2-	90 15%	4-23	9944	100
into 644-85 p Union 744-83	13% 18 <i>5</i> /16	416	984	9876 100	North Westmin 54-	153/16	7-15 4-24	77	223
	1554 1554	žz	9914	100	Nati Westmin 54- Nati Westmin 54-	94 1/16	2.74	99 993 993 993	777
Flo 575-89794	14 15/16	7-13		9004	Noti Bk Canada 5	94 1646 w-88 17 5/14	놿	774	117
eland 514-89	15%	5-28	9978	77-4	Nipport Credit 54-	45 153/16	6-24	1001	100%
ontreat 54-90	MW_	6-1B		9944	Mipson Credit 6Vs	86 1576	7-14	954	993
ontreal 54-71	17 1/16	+22	9574	9874	Nedirore Fin 5/2-8	8 181/16	54.	987	99¥
outland 514-92 ava Scatla 514-93	13 15/16 17 1/1 6	1 2	9914	2976	Nacional Fin 51/2 - Nacional Fin 51/2-	86 163/16 8/91 175/16	124	2514	
	137/16	5-16	9994	1084	Nocional Cla 4.85	793 153h	7.7	7	1007
okyo Hdo 1967	15%	7-25	991/2	9906	Nordic Intl 5'4-91	1544	5-6	981/2	784
okyo Feb1988/91	167/16	54	180	100%	Oesterretsch Bk 5	16-84 1376	5-18	991/2	99k
	134	4-27	9874	9994	Nordic Intt 514-97 Cesterreisch Bk 5 Pk Banken 5-bi/97 Bk Scotland 744-83	14%	€-17	9874	77V
okyo Hdg 514-87 okyo Hdg 51/2-83	1576 1676	15	9924	943	Bk Scotland 744-83	W 1411/16	5-12	995%	100
Inti 6	1316	4-21 5-20	9534	9994	Security Pag 5%-1		614	9874	997
xt Algerie \$76-84	16 7/14	8-7	100%	10114	Sanwa Intl Fin 54	48 174	5-24 3-24	99	993/
trique Occ 6V2-II3	1514	7-15	7776	100%	Ste Generale 1990	795 145/14	9-1	9934	999 974
54-89		持	7571	909	S.G. ALSOC 514-89/1	153/16	7-15	98% 99% 99%	77V
orms 54-85	147714	429	1004	10000	SGB 514-87 SGB 1989/92	151/2	4-30	7776	100%
E 61/2-63	15%	3.26	100	100%	Stond, & Chart, 64	-84 12 15/14	120	9054	100
E 514-67	1414	7-27	9994	100%	Stand. & Charl. 5V	-90 14 11/14	2-14	10012	ibdə
E 514-86	1615/16	4-28	99%	9994	élond, & Chart, 514	-90 1494	9-9	2976	100 100 963
7-83	1514	2-1	100	100%	Stand & Chart. 514	12 15/16 47 12 15/16	5-18	9976	963
	15¼ 16 11/16	7-21 2-21	100%		Stote Bk India 6% Sumitomo Fig.5%	47 12 15/16 48 16	5-25	9973	100V
51/4 115/88	15.5/14	4-29		100	Svensko Hondels		3-9 7-15	99%	100
5%-87	IEW.	3-22	991/2	9936	Sporebonken 6-87	147/14	6-21	9870	
51/2-91	16 11/16	2.22	100	1004	Ste Fin Europ 54-	1376	6-21 5-17	951/2	984
1996	1374	4-11	75-7	98-44	Sundavolishken 6	85 17	48	9914	100
krys O'seas 5-90 krys O'seas 5-95	16 11/16	6-15 7-38	99%	100	Trade Develop 6-8	159/16	F-24	9912	227
en Bonk 6-89	154	5 28	777	7794	That Farmers 74- Toronto Dam 54-4	84 153/16 12 164	\$11	751	100
en Bank 514-86/91		4-15	4674	77Va	UBAF 64-12	17 15/16		100	100
acp 1983	14 15/16	5-26	9946	100	UBAF 74-62	13 1/14	4.7	9946 100 9946 1004	994
OFP 1984-RRN	14 15/14	3-31	9945	99%	Orden Finland 6V2	42 16 13/16	4-22	1004	-
orp 6-94	14 7/14	6-10	9974	10014	Union Norway 6-9		7-8	101	991
	13 13/76	413 32	7774	79%	United O'seas 6-83	147/16	5-11	9944	100
orp 1984-ex wi e 514-93	15 154	7-20	99%	100	United O'seos 6-89 Urquifo inti 6-86	147/16	3-23	99%	994
Higgs Bk 514-91	16	33	99	9996	WIL Glyn's Bk 544	91 1814	3-16	9994	100
Management of		==		2527	**** A.L. *** DY 344.	/ . IUTE	J-10	77.4	

Non Banks

Remuneration and benefits are competitive.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

the bank's international invest-

ment department and succeeds A.

Tappen Soper, who takes over

from Paul H. Barrett as general manager in Zurich. Mr. Barrett has

Pierre Gousseland, chairman and

Lester Stein, former Internal

Revenue Service deputy chief counsel, has been named counsel

to the international law firm of

Cole & Corette. With the IRS for

35 years, Mr. Stein dealt with both

Andrew C. Genor has been ap-

pointed vice president, finance and administration, at Honeywell Eu-

rope. Mr. Genor joined Honeywell

International Executive Opportunities

THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

invites applications for the post of:

MANAGEMENT OFFICER

at its Headquarters, Geneva. The incumbent, who will be part of a small staff group, will assist WHO

programs in applyingh sound administrative and management principles. He or she will plan and conduct broad studies in management and prepare relevant reports and recommendations, advise on

Applicants should have a university degree, preferably at postgraduate level in business or public administration or management sciences. Practical experience in business or public management with some years of experience in the field of management consultancy is required and an excellent knowledge of English or French with a working knowledge of the other language.

Applications, referring to "VN/MGT/82", enclosing detailed curriculum vitae should be addressed to:

Personnel (MPR), World Health Organization, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.

Only candidates under serious consideration will be contacted.

organizational structures and on work organization and operating procedures.

international and domestic taxes.

chief executive officer of Amax of

France, has named Dennis Arrouel

been transferred to London.

the company's treasurer.

Continental Grain has appointed

Paul Fribourg general manager-Eu-rope. Mr. Fribourg will also as-

sume responsibility for the compa-

ny's Geneva office as general di-

Daniel P. Weadock, vice presi-

dent of ITT and chief executive of

ITT Africa and the Middle East,

has announced the appointment of Bernard J. McFadden as general

manager and executive vice presi-

dent of ITT Africa and the Middle

East, Mr. McFadden was previous-

ly director of marketing and field sales of ITT Africa-Middle East

and was elected vice president in

Peter Steger has been appointed director of Bankers Trust, the

Zurich subsidiary of Bankers Trust, New York. He will be re-

ctor-Finagrain.

The World Organization invites applications for the post of

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OFFICER at its Regional Office in New Delhi

Duties: Operation of communication and records which include registry, archives, telephone, telex, cables, postal services; office building management and maintenance; documents production, office supplies and equipment, travel and transportation and arrangments for conferences, meet-

Qualifications required: University graduation or equivalent with specialized training in administrative services. At least five years' experience in a supervisory capacity in the field of assignment. Excellent knowledge of English. Knowledge of French desirable. Qualified candidate should send their detailed corriculum vitae, referring to "ASO/SEARO", to:

Personnel (MPR), World Health Organization CH - 1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland

Only candidates under serious consideration will be contacted.



BERATER fur STRATEGIE - MARKETING - ORGANISATION - PRODUKTIONSSTEUERUNG EDV/TELEKOMMUNIKATION - PRODUKTINNOVATION - FUHRUNGSAUSWAHL - AUSBILDUNG

MANAGER EUROPE

MINERALÖLINDUSTRIE

Unser Kunde ist ein im Markt sehr gut eingeführtes, international tätiges Unternehmen im Bereiche der Mineralöladditive mit Sitz im Raume Zürich. Seine breite Palette von hochwertigen Produkten wird heuptsächlich an die Mineralölindustrie verkeuft. Wir suchen den zukünftigen Manager für Westeuropa. In dieser Eigenscheft ist er verantwortlich für die profitable Weiterentwicklung des gesamten westeuropäischen Marktes durch die Erarbeitung und Ober den einer den einschen Mändes angenannten Marktertenie Weiterbin abliert ihm die Leitung Märkten angepassten Marktstrategie. Weiterhin obliegt ihm die Leitung der nationelen Verkaufsniederlassungen, die Realisierung der Verkaufs-budgets sowie die persönliche Betreuung der Grosskunden. Eine weitere wichtige Aufgabe ist die Sicherstellung einer kontinuierlichen Marktbeobachtung bis hin zu den Endabnehmern im Hinblick auf neue Produkteanforderungen und deren Rückmeidung. Der ideale Kandidat ist Schweizer oder im Besitze einer C-Bewilligung mit einer guten technischen Ausbildung (Chemie, Physik oder Masch.-Ing.) oder eber mit einer betriebswirtschaftlichen Ausbildung, kombiniert mit einem erwiesenen technischen Verständnis. Erfahrung in der Mineralölindustrie im weitesten Sinne ist erwünscht. In seiner bisherigen Laufbahn het er Verkaufs- und Führungserfahrung gewonnen und ist gewohnt, auf hoher Ebene erfolgreich zu verhandeln. Es handelt sich hier um eine Spitzenposition mit viel Aktionsfreiheit, in welcher die richtige Person ihre unternehmerische Initiative voll zur Entfaltung bringen kann. Das Geheltspeket sowie die übrigen Anstellungsbedingungen ent-sprechen den hohen Anforderungen. Bitte richten Sie Ihre Bewerbung, die streng vertraulich behandelt wird, unter Angabe der Referenz-nummer an untenstehende Adresse. Wir geben Ihnen auch geme telefonisch Auskunft.

PA Management Consultants AG, Kreuzstrasse 26, CH-8008 Zürich Telefon 01/2526936 PA Conseiller de Direction S.A., 16, boulevard Helvétique CH-1207 Genève 6, Téléphone 022/35 08 12

WILGIYN'S BK 514-91 1874 3-16 9974 100 Zentroisperk 514-91 14 15/16 7-12 9874 991/2

CF-De Electr 54-88
Enwerted 1-86
Enwerted 1-

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

Mergers and Acquisitions

Handelsbank N.W.'s international Investment banking business continues to expand. We now need to eppoint an experienced profes-

Mergers and **Acquisitions** Officer

and deputy head of department at our head office in Zurich. We offar an exiciting and very damanding international activity.

The successful applicant, aged 28 to 40, should have an academic (MBA) or equivalent business background and be fittent at least in Garman, English and French. The ambitious applicant should have complete expertise in project and company appraisal, good judgement, enjoy difficult negotiations, and be a convincing marketing men. Swiss nationality or Swiss C-permit is required.

Handelsbank N.W. is an internationally active Swiss universal bank, member of the Netional Westminster Banking Group.

Please write, in confidence, with full careers details to: Dr. A. Mentele, Personnel Director Handelsbank N.W., Talstrasse 59, CH-8001 Zurich.

Handelsbank N.W.

see 59 P.O. Box CH-8022 Zurich, Switzerland Telephone 01 214 51 11 Telex general 812186

Belgian company recruits urgently

PROJECT MANAGER

U.K. resident, English mother tongue, for piping contract in Oxfordshire, U.K.

Reply: FULTON ENTERPRISE N.V., 50 Noorderlaan, 2000 Antwerp.
Telex: 31471. Tel.: Antwerp 031/31 18 90, Ext. 13 or 20.

OUTBOARD MARINE BELGIUM N.V. a subsidiary of Outboard Marine Corporation (U.S.A.) with manufacturing and marketing functions to serve Europe, Africa and the Middle-East,

MARKETING COMMUNICATIONS

The incumbent of this position is fully responsible for the concep-tion of the international advertising strategy of the company, including European subsidiaries and independent distributors, as well as the implementation thereof through advertising agencies central creation office and local agencies.

Further responsibilities are: initiate and develop sales promotion activities, and the public relations strategy aimed at public-at-large and internal within the company; manage the dealer aids programs and determine/surpervise the strategy for the line of

the Accessory Product Group. The ideal candidate has several years of experience, is finent in Engish and possibly other languages, and has no objections to frequent travelling.

Applications with c.v. should include an indication about the expected annual compensation and a recent photo if possible. They are to be sent to:

OUTBOARD MARINE N.V. athoekeweg 120, B-8000 BRUGGE (Belgium

Advertising and sales promotion manager, agricultural chemicals

MONSANTO, a major multi-national chemical corporation, has an immediate vacancy for an Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager (m/f), Agricultural Chemicals.

The selected candidate should have proven successful experience in an advertising agency, and/or experience on the client side either specialising on consumer goods or on products being strongly supported by advertising and

He should be internationally minded and should, in addition to English, have a working knowledge of at least one other European language. The position, which involves some travel within Europe

-Africa, commands a competitive salary, fringe benefits and offers good career opportunities.

Please send your application with details, preferably in English to K.H. Peemoeller, Manager Personnel, N.V. MONSANTO EUROPE S.A., avenue de Tervuren / laan 270-272, box 1, 1150 Brussels, Belgium.

Monsanto



And effectiveness is what you'll get in the International Herald Tribune. Because it is read by executives and professionals throughout Europe and the Middle East.

· Over three-quarters of all our readers are in professional or manag

 81% are university graduates or have obtained recognized professional qualifications.

· International Herald Tribune readers are willing



to relocate. Over 70% currently reside outside their own country.

4

ľ

T

ACROSS i Black tern 5 "For.

10 Tinderstand 15 Betake oneself 17 A Lyon river 18 Lido 20 Gest

21 — rule 22 I.R.S. quarry 24 Words from "...Sixpence' 27 "Flee, feline!"

28 Plexus 29 Bowling unit 30 Spot of land 32 Mrs. McKinle 33 Palindromic

word 34 Kent's Daily

35 Corn Belt animal 37 Kind of beam

39 Curve 40 Army miss 41 Tapuyan Indians 42 Cgs unit of

brightness 44 Julia Ward—— 45 Abundance

48 Acute food shortage 51 Fare cards 52 Warded off

56 Signaled 57 "Luisa Miller," E.g. 58 Marvin 61 Gruel, etc.

ACROSS 64 Hollywood nickname 65 — card 67 Sidewalk

68 Cut in two 70 Guillemot 72 Mears and

Jeffreys 73 Renèe of the 1920's 74 Popish Plot fabricator: 1678

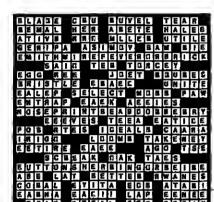
76 Kind of duster 77 White House family: 1853-57 80 Forage plant 81 Seed pod 82 Kernel-bearing item -85 Farrier's need 86 Three in Torino

87 Sports results 88 Número—— 99 Helm dir. 91 Apiece 94 Asteism 95 Roughage cereal **\$6** Revolution

Physics I lab 103 Interstices 105 Sacks 106 Sang histily 107 Borate and oteate 106 Upbeats, in music 169 Gasket 116 Cultivates

98 Device in a

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle



5 5 Fair 5 4) Fair 2 37 Rain -9 16 Cloudy 10 50 Fair 14 57 Overcos 22 72 Claudy 7 45 Fosoy 7 46 Overcos 1 24 Overcos 5 4) Claudy

MADRIC

MILAN

MUNICH NAIROBI NASSAU

MICE OSLO PARIS

PRAGUE

REYKJAVIK RIG OE JANE(RO ROME SALJSBURY

SAO PAULO SEOUL

TAIPE

TEL AVIV

ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Morch 12, 1982

UNION INVESTMENT Frankfus

DA — Deutsche Mark; "— Ex-Orvidanti;
"— New; N.A. — Not Avaliable; BF —
Belgioth Froncs; LF — Luxembourg
Prancs; SF » Swiss Francs; + — Ofter
prices; a — Asked; b — Bid Change P/V \$10
to \$1 per unit. \$75 — Stock \$pill; "

THE GREAT PERSONALITIES BY MARY BLUME.

International Herald Tribune

We've got news for you.

NEW DELHI

WEATHER

ALGARVE

BEIRUT

BERLIN BOSTON BRUSSELS

CAIRO CAPE TOWN CASABLANCA

CHICAGO COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN
COSTA DE L SOL
DAMASCUS
DUBLIN
EDINBURGH
FLORENCE

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGTM (CI): — (r) O.C. Oir Commodity Tr

FRANKFURT

HELSINK1

ALGARVE ALGIERS AMSTERDAM ANKARA ATHENS AUCKLAND

DOWN way 2 Quickly 3 Luxuriant 4 Commonly cultivate

5 Feign 6 Polo player's need 7 Seethe 8 Within: Prefix 9 Riffle 16 Jane and Zane II Gloat 12 Happy-lark 13 Swards

DOWN 15 Rodeo sters 16 Step into one's footsteps 19 Market figure 28 Peep show 23 Bolt 25 Blows chaff off

26 A threshing 31 Where Mark 34 Disposed 35 Coop group 36 Big Ten letters 38 As blind as— 41 Slopes

DOWN 43 Copycat. 44 Steam sound 45 Quadrangie 46 Stettin's river

CROSSWORD PUZZLE Edited by Edited by Edited by Edited by

Grandry By Fletcher Ingalls

49 Gallico's Mrs. 50 Shade of yellow 51 Darts 52 Fudd or Gantry 54 Loser to a trey 57 Finishing

strips

50 Punta del-

61 Like Eleazes Wheelock

62 Unit of force

77 Durum yield 78 Cover, in a way 79 Earth's spex 81 Blessing 82 Uses remos

DOWN

63 "Sour grapes writer: Var.

65 Unresponsive

es Lavish affection (on)

68 Kiltie's whisky

71 Bell town

\$2 Edgar or Obie \$3 Karpov's game \$5 Melville's "——Bodd" \$7 Foot follower —the fields 99 Lackaday! 100 Type of civil 101 Run-of-the-mill

DOWN 84 Filleted

86 Against

grain

87 Flagpole— 88 Ponched rac-

B

E

E

T

L

E

B

A

I

L

E

P

P

Z

A

R

 \mathbf{g}

οŧ

182 Meander 184 Author Deigh

BOOKS

THE KENNEDY IMPRISONMENT

A Meditation on Power By Garry Wills. 310 pp. \$14.95. Atlantic/Little-Brown, 34 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02106.

Reviewed by John Leonard

NO WONDER Garry Wills quotes so often from Norman Mailer and Murray Kempton. Like them, he is a sort of intellectual outlaw. He hrings strange books — by Machiavel-li, Hume, Clausewitz, Tolstoy and Veblen — to bear on the quotidian. His soul may be full of what John Cheever calls an "unrequited melan-choly," but his style, even as it seeks to extol American institutions, has a bandit's flair; it wears a romantic

lo "The Kennedy Imprisonment," Wills would "deconstruct." Camelot, Camelot, in his opinion, "was the opiniom of the intellectuals." John F. Kennedy inherited from his father "oo ideology but achievement," and made of his brief presidency a kind of Hollywood version of a fictious Whig England starring "aristocratic rakes," inspired amateurs," and "gentlemen saviors of their country."

These rakes, amateurs and saviors included professors from Harvard and Yale and mobsters from Chicago and Las Vegas. The court they served was "based on the special gifts of a single ruler" whose "cult of courage" led him to "delegitimate government." Enjoying power, a macho president would subvert the State Department and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to ordain a Bay of Pigs, a Cuban missile crisis and a Vietnam complete with Green Berets Berets.

Camelot 'Chicken'

If Richard Nixon was obsessed by the Kennedys, then, according to Wills, the Kennedys were obsessed by Fidel Castro; Camelot was a game of chicken. If the "honorary Kennedys" — name your favorite historian and — name your favorite historian and your most loyal, congenial "gofe," — bought what Veblen described as "charisma," then charisma degenerated into "totemism, protecting the sacred object as an endangered relic, oot rallying to it as the center of an active leadership."

Wills is talking only about Edward

Wills is talking oow about Edward Kennedy, whose campaign for the presidency in 1980 was doomed because be wasn't as tough, or witty, as either of his older hrothers and because "his life was a constant labor with death." Teddy couldn't be the "prince" so adored by the "honorary Kennedys"; he went to Chappaquiddick in the first place, Wills suggests, not for an orgy but because he was "compelled to attend, it was part of his extended death watch or permaoeat floating Irish wake." The "boilerroom girls" at Chappaquiddick, after all, had worked for Bobby and de-

served an anniversary celebration.
Teddy was the totem.
As for "Bobby," who hated to be called Bobby, Wills is kind and severe at the same time. Robert Kennedy moved from right to left on social issues, much as Wills himself has moved. In the mirror, they are equally sincere. Would Jack have had breakfast with Cesar Chavez? Wills thinks Jack would not and should have. After the Dallas assassination, Bobby's was not only a government in exile, hut also a kind of revolution in the hills, his own personal Sierra Maes-

tra." Castro, again. If Camelot hadn't been a movie, it would have been a oovel, conspired at by John Buchan and D.H. Lawrence and Ian Fleming, full of history and sex and "personal authority." Kennedys, like Wills, wear berets. (Jack wanted Warren Beatty to play the Jack-part in the movie version of "P.T.-109:" Beatty declined.) Teddy has made his best speeches in the peculiar light of knowing that he

would lose. Wills is willing to admire a failed prince, so long as the prince is guaranteed to fail.

His point is that "charismatic" leaders inevitably fail; that government, necessarily sluggish, is prefera-ble to mountains full of guernillas, where the berets — a radical-chic pur-ple these days in El Salvador — are so many M&Ms; that sanction and legitimacy belong to institutions and not to those individuals who would, heroically, break the rules and then, after establishing libraries, romanticize prefers Dwight D. Eisenhower. He likes Ike because Ike didn't enjoy himself as president; he was dutiful and committee-minded; there were no

ominutes in his mountains.

This preference puts Wills in an odd position; perhaps he can only be comfortable in a position that is odd. Ike, after all, invaded Lebanon, subverted Iran and Guatemala, and fid-dled unsuccessfully with Indonesia and the Congo. Wills excuses him be-cause like didn't brag about it. He will not excuse the Kennedys, much as he sympathizes with Teddy and identi-ties with Bobby, because they were overt; they turned politics into "High Noon," and every president since Jack has wanted to be Gary Cooper, with a Sinatra instead of a Chavez for break-fast. Except for the CIA and the FBI Wills likes bureancracy. He wants John F. Kennedy to have been Martin verted Iran and Guatemala, and fid-

Wills likes bureaucracy. He wants John F. Kennedy to have been Martin Luther King, Jr.

II, since JFK. American politics have been merely symbolic, what about the symbolic politics of other countries? Wills is surprisingly parochial. If, since JFK. "counterinsurgency" is glamorous and American, how do we explain the French in Iodochina and Algeria, their parachutes and their berets? Wills is silent. If, since JFK the United States has played global chicken, name the game of the Soviet Unioo? Wills seems to think that we invented charisms: nevthink that we invented charisms; nev-er mind the subversions of a Moscow gerootocracy. If, since JFK, there have been social revolutions among blacks and women, why not assign some credit to that Kennedy charisma? Wills would say those revolutions were "inadvertent." One wooders whether, instead, a certain amount of symbolic politics uncloss the social symbolic politics unclogs the social

Wills has wonderful things to say on Eugene McCarthy, Richard Nixon, Henry Kissinger, David Cecil, "libidinous imperialism" and Addisoo's disease. His problem, after monographs on everything from Roman culture to Catholic malaise to American civil rights is that he permits only historical. rights, is that he permits only himself to be the Augustan renegade, an out-law who would kill his own, various fathers with a brilliant book.

John Leonard is on the staff of The New York Times.

Statue, Flagpole OK'd For Vietnam Memorial

The Associated Press WASHINGTON - Interior Secretary James Watt, apparently breaking a deadlock over design, has approved adding a statue and a flagpole to the controversial Vietnam Veterans Me-

morial, a spokesman says.

The proposed memorial, between the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial, will consist of two long walls of black granite coming together in the shape of a "V" and bearing the names of 57,000 Americans killed and missing in Vietnam.

Dear Son.

and the second s

Thank you for considering us with your letter.

We regret, however, that it does not suit our present needs. Sincerely, Mother































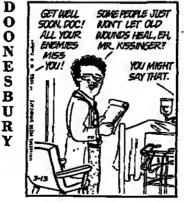




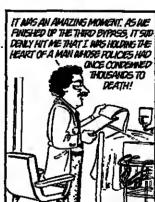




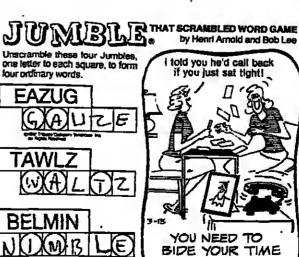


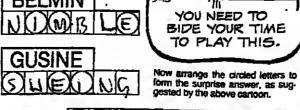












Answer: THE Yesterday's Jumbles: PAPER CABLE FACING ISLAND Answer: It's not completely a "collepse"—just thia—A "LAPSE"

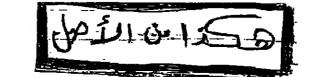




"I'M AFRAID OUR BABY HAS GONE FROM WILLABYES TO ALIBIS!

al of ing, GAWAIMESUI A





Color Seaver Red and Bench Green

TAMPA, Fla. — A split squad of Pittsburgh Pirates bombed Tom Seaver, the veteran Ciocinnati pitcher, en route 10 a 13-7 exhibitioo victory Thursday, but the Reds' manager. John McNamara, was not worried.

"I don't concern myself with pitchers until they've been out twice," McNamara said. "The third time they start, I really start evaluating them."

Seaver, who led the National League with an .875 winning per-centage last year, was making his first start of the exhibition season. He was hit for 10 runs on 11 hits in just two innings of work.

The Pirates capped an eight-run burst when pitcher Rick Rhoden hit a two-run homer. Rafael Bellard, a non-roster invitee, and minor-leaguer Jimmy Smith each had two-run don bles in the first inning Tony Pena hit a two-run homer off Seaver in the second inning.

Seaver in the second inning.

Watching Johnny Bench play third base, meanwhile, brought back memories of Pepper Martin, who played for the old St. Louis Cardinals' Gashouse Gang, Pepper's best position was the outlied, but he would try anything—inchaling third base. ncluding third base.

Whatever balls he could not grab, he would knock down with some part of his body, usually then

to play third just so long as my chest holds out."

he was fired of catching after playing that position for 13 years. He caught more games than any receiver in history except Al Lopez, and he won the National League's Most Valuable Player award twice at that position. He was selected to 13 All-Star teams and participated in four World Series.

The idea of leaving home plate did not go over well with manage-ment but it gave Bench a chance to play first base. He was doing all right there until he fractured his left ankle sliding into second base in May. He returned to the lineup in September and wound up the year hitting .309, his best mark

Although he is too young to

Exhibition Baseball

Pittsburgh (SSI & New York (NL) 7 Pittsburgh (SSI 13, Clacinnot) 7 Pittsburgh (SS) 13, Cincinnofi Los Angeles vs., Affonto. roin StLouis S. Houston 4, 11 Innine Philodelshife 17. Toronto 13 Konsos City 4, Montreol 1 Boston 4, Chicago (AL) 2 Defroit 4, Minnesoto 3 Baltimere 2, Texas 0 Chicago (NL) 8. Son Francisc Sen Diego 1, Colifornio 8 Milwaukee 4, Oakland 3 Septie 1, Colivelad 1, 12 Innin

throwing the runner out. Whenever have seen Pepper Martin play, or he was asked when he figured Bench knows all about him, having on going back to the outfield, he read about the hero of the Cardiwould laugh and say: "I'm going nals' 1931 World Series victory

over the Philadelphia A's. hest holds out."

"I'm going to get some bad hops
Last year Bench told the Reds and they're going to get me,"
e was tired of catching after playBench said without showing much concern. "I'm confident I'm going to face some tough plays. I think I can handle the situation. I like playing third base. I don't think I'll ever catch anymore. At least, I hope it doesn't come to that.

"I'll be out in front of a lot of balls, too, but you have to bear in mind they didn't play on Astroturi in Pepper Martin's time. Now that they do, with the way these guys get down to first base, you can knock down those balls they hit to you and still not be able to throw them out. What I'm trying to say is that the idea is to catch the ball cleanly if you can."

Help From Conception

Dave Concepcion, the Reds' All-Star shortstop, has been especially helpful to Bench.

In the Reds' spring training opener Wednesday against the Pi-rates in Bradenton, Fla., Bench got his first chance in the second in-ning. He went into the hole to grab Willie Montanez's sharply-hit two-bouncer and threw him out at first.

"That's one" Concepcion en-

"That's one," Concepcion en-couraged him. "Tm going to count 'em this year."

Bench got his oext chance in the fifth. The ball was hit into the hole again, this time by Enrique Romo, the Pirate reliever, and once again he made the play to first for the

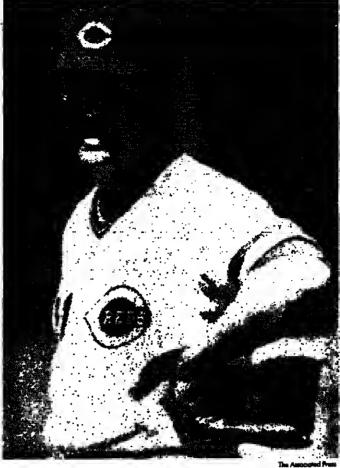
"See that." Concepcion said to "I didn't even come over there. I knew you bad it all the

In other spring training news:

· At Mesa, Ariz., Fergusoo Jenkins, who rejoined the Chicago Cubs as a free agent last winter, made his Cactus League debut Thursday and picked up the victory in the Cubs' 8-3 decision over the San Francisco Giants. Jenkins worked three innings, allowing only a walk while striking out

· At Miami, the Baltimore Orioles defeated the Texas Rangers, 2-0, but starting pitcher Steve Stone was forced out of the game with a relapse of an elbow injury that sidelined him for most of last year. Stone pitched two hitless innings before leaving with what was de-scribed as tendinitis.

 At Fort Lauderdale, heavy rains that fell all night curtailed the New York Yankees off-day workout to running and calisthenics. But there was good news in camp as Ken Griffey reported that his knee felt fine the day after making his first official start for the Yankees.



Tom Seaver looks displeased after Rick Rhoden's home run.

Every Goalie's Nightmare: The Puck Stops Here

By Joe Flaherty
New York Times Service NEW YORK - Around the National Hockey League, when the conversation turns to goaltenders past and present, the tone of speech genuflects to awe. Goaltenders, like those who open soup kitchens in farflung ontposts, are viewed as either heroic or mad. For the most part, the goalies themselves do little to dispel the

myth.

They tell you they are "different," "a breed apart," "misunderstood," "under constant siege." They say only those who tend the oets can understand the fraternity. And like all closed societies, goal-tenders have a rich liturgy steeped in sacrifice

This season the lot of those who repulse the puck is even graver. In 1981-82, the average goals per game has risen to 8.0, an increase of a goal over the 1979-80 season. Billy Smith, goaltender for the New York Islanders, says: "The game has become more wide open. Many teams have forsaken defense

for offense. Even before the goal glut, Glenn Hall, who was Mr. Goalie for the Detroit Red Wings, Chicago Black Hawks and St. Louis Blues during the 1950s and 1960s, used to vomit from tensioo before, during and after games. Terry Sawchuck, who broke in with the Red Wings and was in net when the 1966-67 Toronto Maple Leafs won the Stanley Cup, played 21 years with five received 400 stitches in the face and head, suffered broken bones, arthritis and mononucleosis. He died at age 40, after being injured horsing around with a Ranger teammate. He is remembered for brilliant saves; his civility, it is said, shipped out many years be-fore his death.

Knowing When to Quit

Jacques Plante of Montreal and The board also extended the scheme for neutral referees so that next year a New Zealand official not find a climate where the air did overcooked steak his wife bad prepared for him and threw it against the wall. He said that between the time the steak hit the wall and slid to the floor he decided it was time to hang up the skates.

There are those (the college-educated Ken Dryden and the former Olympian Jun Craig) who dismiss the goalie mythology as so much balderdash, but there is always the nagging addendum. Dryden, for-



Terry Sawchuk ...brilliant, but dead at 40.

merly of Montreal and considered by many as the consummate modern goalie, says: The questioo should be whether you are differ-ent initially, or whether when you become a goalie, a difference sets in. I don't buy that 'breed apart' theory at all. Also, the danger ishighly overrated."

But Drydeo adds: "As a goalie, you perform a highly critical, re-sponsible task. You have the feeling your position has an enormous effect oo the outcome of the game. Only a very special player in another position could feel the same. I suppose we bave a heroic view of the position. When you're the last margin for error, you become more serious, more intense and individualistic. Like surgeons, we have lit-tle margin for mistakes."

Jim Craig went from national hero to the Atlanta Flames to a television commercial to the Boston Bruins to suffering a broken ankle in an accident at home that sidelined him for two months. He is working his way back to the big leagues via the Eric (Pa.) Blades. In pain, Craig spoke from his hos-pital bed in Erie, where he is recov-ering from another injury, this time to his back. He was testy about the popular conception of goalies, saying, "All that stuff is from the old school of thinking that goalies were lousy skaters and goal was the only position they could play. That's not true any-

Craig says that the lure of the position as a child was that he got

to play the entire game and he was delighted to be presented with all that equipment. In baseball Craig was a catcher, so it seems that nt has aphrodisiac qualities for him.

ties for him.

Glenn (Chico) Resch, formerly of the Stanley Cup-winning Islanders and now of the lowly Colorado Rockies, probably is the most charming, garrulous netminder in the league, but he claims the prerequisite of the goalic's psyche is shyness. "All the goalic's psyche is shyness. "All the goalic's were shy when they were kids," he says. "Most of them, like Glenn Hall, Jacques Plante, Tony Esposito, oever Plante, Tony Esposito, oever change. I took up goal because no-body else wanted to play it. It gave me a chance to play with the older

Resch's motivation to the net is echoed around the league. Most took up the position because their older brothers consigned them to limbo; it was their only entrée to the action.

With the exception of the plastic face mask popularized in 1959 by Plante (Clint Benedict tried a leather mask in 1930 that did oot start a vogue), modern trends in bockey have favored the attackers, according to Stan Fischler, the hockey historian whose love for the game started with roller hockey io Brooklyn schoolyards. His contention is that goalies are menaced in three ways: the legalization of screening the goalie, the introduction of the red (center rink) line in the 1940s and the advent of the

Less Pretty

lo the past, if a goalie was scored on when his vision was blocked, the goal was voided. When the red line was introduced it allowed the puck to be 'dumped" into the attacking end once a skater had crossed midrink, instead of the team having to skate or "carry" the puck across the remaining blue line. The slap shot enabled shots on goal from the same area.

"These rules took the beautiful skating and control out of hockey. Everybody thought the Russian n, with its precision skating and passing, was into something new, when in fact, they were playing old-style NHL hockey. Today, most people will tell you the North American game is a game of mis-

Resch explains that as a small man (5 feet 8 inches), his job of expelling marauders is more diffi-cult. I think the ideal size for a goalie is somewhere between 5-11



Glenn Hall _ a nervous kid in 1955.

and 6-1. Any bigger, and your agility is cut down, and the big guys like Dryden and John Davidsoo seem to suffer back problems. Lit-tle guys like me have to come out of the crease to cut down the angles and jump around a lot to make saves. Being small, you have to be flashier to prove your cour-

fear is giving up a bad goal, a weak shot that for some inexplicable The manage reason cludes the goaltender. Also, the All England championships there is the dread of a crucial goal. discussed the problem Thursday Resch gave up such a goal recently to the Islanders with 47 seconds left, allowing them to break the record for consecutive victories. On a shot by John Tonelli, Resch was screened. "You can't harp on the goalic says, "because it sounds like an excuse. But it was so crushing."

Still, there is love among the ruins. "It's like living in your own secure little world," he says of the 24-foot square area in which he works. The oct is your cocoon. You have your protective equip-ment and defensemen to watch over you. It's a chance for a shy person to be on stage." ,

Resch says fans and other play-

ers expect the goalie to be in total control. "Even your teammates will chastise you if you show emotion after a terrific save," he says. "It's all right for them to dance all over the rink when they score, but a goalie should act like an obedient servant. They snarl at you, 'Just stop the puck.

Stargell to Retire After 1982 Season

By Joseph Durso
New York Times Service

BRADENTON, Fla. - Willie Stargell, who turned 41 last week. has confirmed that this, his 21st season, will be his last in the major

He said Thursday: "I look at my career and savor it, like a good meal. Right oow, I feel I'm on the

Stargell, who has spent his entire career with the Pittsburgh Pirates, savored his dessert even more before the sunny afternoon ended. Playing first base against the New York Mets for five innings, he singled off the right-field wall in the first inning against Neil Allen and hit a two-run home run over the wall in the fifth against Jesse Oros-

An Old Story

This was an old story for the Mets because Stargell has hit 59 of his 472 regular-season home runs against them, more than any other player in the big leagues. But this was also a new season for the Mets, who opened their 25-game exhibition schedule by losing to the Bernies 8-7 the Pirates, 8-7.

For the Pirates, who have collapsed since winning the World Series in 1979, there were two scoreless inning each from John Candelaria and Don Robinson. Chuck Tanner, the Pirate manager, Tanner, the Pirate manager, pampers his pitchers at the start of spring training by working them only two innings at a time. And against the Mets, he got good glimmers from Candelaria, who tore the bicep in his left arm last May and pitched only 41 innings all year and Robinson who unall year, and Robinson, who un-derwent shoulder surgery last fall after pitching only 38 innings.

"If Candelaria and Robinson are healthy." Tanner said, "we're contenders, If oot, we're hurting."

There's some age on this team since we won the Series," said Harding Peterson, the executive vice president. "But injuries made

the inroads, oot age."



says he has lost more than 20 pounds. Parker avoids stepping on scales in the clubhouse, but recently reported: "I'm 237 now." On Thursday, he said, "I feel great, and I'm ready to go," and then hit a scoring double off Orosco.
"I'll trade anybody but Willie Stargell," said Peterson, when asked about Parker's future.
Stargell's home run was unusual

Stargell's home run was unusual stargell's home run was unusual because he did not play last spring, then hit no home runs during the strike-split season, in which he appeared mostly as a pinch-hitter.

"This is it," he said, repeating his intention to retire. "My last year. But nature doesn't let you know in advance how you'll reter. know in advance how you'll react, so I don't know yet what my emo-tions will be when I walk away.

"I'm not hung on statistics, like hitting 500 home runs."
He laughed and added: "Or like stealing 20 bases. I've got 17 in 20

"It's like Shakespeare said: 'To thine own self be true. I'm healthy, and I'd just like to see what I can do this one last time." Are the Pirates still trying to trade Dave Parker? He weighed 260 pounds last spring but now else can say that?" "Willie has a lifetime joh with the Pirates," Tanner said, "Who

Officials Seek Ways for Borg To Avoid Qualifying Matches

From Agency Dispatches

LONDON -- Tennis officials are still working on ways to allow Björn Borg to play in the Wim-bledon and French championships without qualifying, but no decision will made until April.

Borg has refused to sign a comnoting has believe to sight a commitment to play a minimum of 10 tournaments, which according to Grand Prix rules means that be has to qualify for major tournabe flashier to prove your courge."

Like all goalies, Resch's greatest
the French Open, which he has

The management committee of discussed the problem Thursday night, but reached oo conclusion. There will be further discussion when European tournament directors meet in Brussels on Saturday, but it is understood that oo decision will be made until oext month, after Wimbledon officials have had meetings with representatives of both the French and U.S.

Opens.

If Borg is reduced to the status of a qualifier the draw for major events would have to delayed to the last minute if Borg were to be seeded. Otherwise Borg might have to meet players like John McEnroe and Ivan Lendl in the early rounds.

If Borg is forced to play in the qualifying tournament, however, he will do so behind closed doors, Wimbledon secretary Chris Gorr-

inge said Friday. In Monte Carlo, meanwhile, Borg has begun training for his comeback to the professional tennis circuit after a 5-month break,

the Monte Carlo Open in April.

"He's already very sharp and in great form," said his Italian train-ing partner, Gianni Ocleppo. "His only problem is concentration, which still gives him trouble at cer-tain property."

tain moments."

To get in shape for the mental duress of competition, Borg will play in two exhibitions, March 23 and 24, in Copenhagen.

Jaeger Defaults; Streak Ends at 12

United Press Internation DALLAS - JoAnne Russell ended Andrea Jaeger's winning streak at 12 matches Thursday night with a 6-3, 2-1 victory in a

women's tennis tournament. Jacgar was forced to quit in the second set because of muscle pulls in both legs. Russell pulled off several drop shots and, on the last three, Jaeger was unable to move to the ball.

Top-seeded Martina Navratilova breezed past Petra Delhecs of Switzerland, 6-0, 6-2, to join Russell and six other players in Friday's quarterfinals. Navratilova extended her match streak to 21, currently the longest on the wom-

McEnroe Injured

BRUSSELS (UPI) — Top-seeded John McEnroe sprained an ankle Friday during warmups and withdrew from a Grand Prix tennis

tournament here.

McEnroe, the No. 1 ranked player in the world, is expected to be out of action for two weeks.

ESCORTS & GUIDES

VENNA - EXCLUSIVE Escort Service Tel: 47-74-61.

VIENNA ETORE ESCORT SERVICE Tel 56 78 55.

VENNA - V.LP's HOSTESSES Escort Agency. Tel: 0222-963582

VIENNA: MICHELLE Escort Service, Tel: Vienno 52 51 28.

ITALY MILAN ANNA ESCORT Ser-vice. Phone 7383801

MADRID, ILA ESCORT SERVICE Tel: Madrid 4586002. Accept credit tords HAMBURG ESCORT SERVICE Tel: 040/4105238

PANKFURT - WIESBADEN - MAINZ SHERLEY Excort Service 0611/282728

· Hamilton Retains Men's Skating Title

The Associated Press

COPENHAGEN — Scott Hamliton made seven triple jumps in a
brilliant display of free skating Thursday night to retain the men's world figure skating title. He be-came the first American to win the titls in successive years since Tim Wood, who did it in 1969 and 1970.

"The first time it's fun," Hamilton said of winning. 'The second time it's a joh."

Norbert Schramm of West Germany, the European champion who skated in a more flamboyant tyle, finished in second place. Brin Pocker of Canada was third. Kristina Wegelius of Finland

riday in the race for the women's world figure skating title. She deed Claudia Kristofics-Binder of Austria, the European champion, oto second place. Elena Vodoreova of the Soviet Union was hird. The medals were to be deaided in the free skating Saturday. It was a close contest between chramm and Hamilton, who won n technical ment. Five of the adges gave Hamilton 5.9 marks or technique and two gave him

3. Schramm did not get above 5.8

for technique, but he had five narks of 5.9 against Hamilton's wo for artistic impression.

2-Point Penalty Goal Idea study of the infringements for which free kicks and penalty kicks are awarded.

tiously lays out his 50 pounds of hockey gear before each game.

LONDON — The International

Rugby Football Board, which

governs rugby union, Friday re-jected a Welsh proposal to down-

grade the value of a penalty goal to

The board said, however, that

there would be a comprehensive

Transactions

Kolcis.

Consider Football League

Michtre Eal. Alou CTTES—Signed SubGeory, several monoser. for the 1992 season.

Named Joques Dusquif assisted cooch.

Mariconi Football League

HOUSTON OILERS—Signed Grey Stemrick.

BASEBALL
AMERICAN LONDON
Y YORK YANKECS—Design and Turn Dodd, cuffeli

two points from three.

Rugby Union Board Rejects

tour South Africa or the Springboks to visit us. We cannot play

government policy."

But tours to South Africa by
France in May, 1983, and England
in 1984 were confurmed.

"It is better that everyone comes to us at the moment. We have to put our house in order and we have complete autonomy to continue



Scott Hamilton ...a repeat performance.

will take charge of two matches in not cause itching, burning eyes the Five Nations championship involving England, France, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

South Africa's planned tour of Australia next year, meanwhile, was officially canceled because of opposition by the Australian government. Joe Lord, the board's vice president and Australian representative, said: "Our government will not allow Australian teams to

there until we have a change of

Danie Craven, president of the South African Rugby Union, said:

NHL Standings Tick Division W 1. T Pts. 0F 6A 47 14 8 102 349 218 33 24 12 78 342 242 34 27 8 76 382 242 34 27 11 43 257 288 23 37 9 53 271 297

318 193 279 236 260 217 304 296 226 292 40 12 17 17 37 23 9 83 34 20 14 82 30 25 14 74. 19 32 14 54 CAMPBELL CONFERENCE YIS Division
W 1. T Pis. GF GA
30 19 20 80 30 4250
26 29 13 45 263 295
26 25 6 42 268 301 Smythe Division .42 16 12 96 .25 30 16 64 .24 32 14 42 . 30 34 14 54 16 42 11 43 366 265 296 308 240 256 264 211 210 302 Thursday's Res ch (29), Foliu (7), Don Maloney Philiodelphia 5, Colorado 1 (Flackhari (31), Altaon (15), Kerr (16), Barber (37), Sinisalo ace (13)). ion 7, Winnipag & (McNob 2 (26), Mi Boston 7, Wishipes 6 (McNeth 2 (28)), Moderno 3 (47), K., Crowder 2 (19)) Lukseffch 2 (26), Christian (21), Dupont (11)). Calsoury 6, Vascouver 3 (Mortel (13), Peolinski (27), Histop 2 (15), Restetatific (14), McCocold (31); Lindoven (4), Currie (19), McCocold (31); Lindoven (4), Currie (19),

overnight rains forced a one-day postponement in the start of the Inverrary Golf Classic. The tournament, sporting probably the strongest field it has ever had, was rescheduled to begin Friday with the second round set for Saturday. A double round - or 36 holes was set for Sunday.

WESTERN CONFERENCE Thursday's Results
Atlanta 107, Urch 91 (Glenn 23, Sparrow 18)
Confley 20, Possette 153.
Phoenix 101, Cieveland 95 (L. Robinson 21,
Mory 19; Brewer 31, C. Robinson 17).
Kantos City 113, Son Diago 107 (2, Johnson 29,
R. Johnson 19; Criss 22, Brooks 22). College Basketball TOURNAMENT RESULTS THURSDAY MCAA TOURNAMENT

Rain Delays Inverrary

LAUDERHILL, Fla. — Heavy

First Roens East Replact, Charlette, N.C. James Madison 55, Ohio State 48 Water Forest 74, Old Dominion 57

on 14, Alcorn St. 84 Mideast Regional, Na on 14, Robert Morris 62 Tennessee St. Kentucky 44 Wasi Ragional, Logen, Utek West Virginia 182, North Carolina A&T 72 Wyomiau &1, Sauthern C. III NATIONAL INVITATIONAL

tte 67. Evensville 42

Georgia 73, Temple 40

NBA Standings

VITZERLAND: 0049-4103-84122 Zurich - Benef - Lucerne - Berne -TALY: 0049-6103-86122 Rome-Milen HOLLAND: ENGLAND: 01-628 794 OTHER EEC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122

INTERNATIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
AND PROMOTIONS
N.Y. - U.S.A.
Troval crywhare with
nullingual escorts.
Major Credii Cards Accepted

212-765-7896 212-765-7754 330 E.56th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10019 This service has been featured in U.S.A. & International media including realise & T.V. International ascerts needed.

A-AMERICAN ESCORT SERVICE **ESCORTS NY &** EVERYWHERE YOU ARE--OR GO America-Transworld

212-591-2934 212-461-6091 212-961-1945 Girls, be on secont. Call or write POB 176, Fresh Meadows, NY 11365, USA

ESCORTS & GUIDES CONTACTA INTERNATIONAL en Excert Service in Europe 06103-86122

REGENCY - USA WORLDWIDE MULTILINGUAL ESCORT SERVICE NEW YORK CITY Tel: 212-838-8027 £ 212-753-1864. By reservation only.

> * SHE * **AMSTERDAM** MINTERNATION

> > TEL: 222940

CAPRICE

ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

> INTALUD **ESCORT AGENCY** (212) 410-1010

FRANKFURT-WIESBADEN-MAIN? Eth Escurt Service. Tel: 06190-1624

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued from Back Page)

ESCORTS & GUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES** CACHET U.S.A. NEW YORK 212-342-0838 or 212-574-1310 MAM, RORDA, 305-944-5683 TLAUDEROALE, RA, 305-962-547 Other major cities available

LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chiltern Street, Leadon W1 TEL: 486 3724 or 486 1158

BELGRAVIA Excert Service tel: 736 5877. **LONDON OXFORD ST**

ESCORT SERVICE

Tel: 01 582 2408

WEST IND & HEATHROW

LONDON

ARISTOCATS Escort Service London 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight

♥ ZURICH - GENEVA ● Omega Escort Service Germany TEL: 0049-6103-82048

LONDON ORIENTAL Except Service, Tel. 794 4637.

ESCORTS & GUIDES ALEXANDRIA'S ESCORT SERVICE LONDON TEL: 794 5218 794 2901 LA VENTURA

N.Y.C. 212-888-1666 Zurich - Geneva Monique Escort and Golde Service Tel: 01/361 90 00

ESCORT SERVICE

JENNEFER'S ESCORT & GUIDE SERVICE, TEL: 0611-686482, **AMSTERDAM** ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel; 247731.

FRANKFURT

LONDON WEST Tel: 01 747 3304 West End & Heathrow Escort Service LONDON - CHELSEA GERL Excert Se

vice, 51 Beauchamp Place, Londo SW3, Tel: 01 584 6513/2749, 4-12 pm. GENEVA V.I.P. Service. Noon to midnight. Teh 41 20 36,

VIENNA HARMONY ESCORT Service Tel: 02244 2418 or 638905. Noon to reidinght. LONDON ZARA ESCORT Agency. London, Heathnow & Gotwick areas. Tel: 01 570 8039. ROME EUROPE Club Escort & Guide Service. Tet: 06/589 2604 - 589 1146 [10 cst. - 10 pm.]

DUESSIDORF/COLOGNE. Dorving English Escort Agency. 021/383141. FRANKFURT - KAREN Escort Service. Tel: 0611-681662. DUSSELDORF ESCORT SERVICE Tel MUNICH: STAR-ESCORT-SERVICE. Tel: 10891 31) 79 00. GENEVA. CHARLENE GUIDE Service Tel: 20 39 35. LONDON JACQUELINE Escort Service Tel: 01 402 7949 LONDON JUDY ESCORT SERVICE TEL: 01 883 4187. Service. Tel: 01 225 1963. LONDON LINDSEY Excert Service. Tel. 0) 402 9838. LONDON DEBBIE Escert Service. Tel. 01 589 0451. DI 589 0451.
AL KNIGHT ESCORT Service.
Heathrow / London. Tel: 01 747 3304
LONDON, CHANTELLE ESCORT Service. West End, Tel: 01 582 2408,
HEATHROW V.I.P. Escort Agency.
Tel: 0452 23146.
Bedin road performance. BAGLISH ESCORT Service, Heathrow / Landon, 01 754 0568. London, 07 754 Upon.

AMSYERDAM-JB Escort Service.

222785 Buiten Wieringenstroot, 3 - 5.

STANDAM PSCORT Service. ZZZPS Builan Wieringestroot, 3 - 5.
ZURICH - SIMONE ESCORT Service.
Tel: 241 6376.
MADRID. RUTH ESCORT SERVICE.
Tel: 242 27 92.
LONDON WEST Secort Agency.
London/Heathrow. Tel: 01 747 2304.

> PAGES 16 & 12 FOR MORE **CLASSIFLEDS**

A Pill for Doctors

WASHINGTON —The good news for hypochondriaes is that the Food and Drug Adminis—"The reason I don't prescribe tration has given permission to Carraflex is that it tends to bave companies to advertise prescripside effects such as nausea, palpition drugs directly to the public.

There is no law on the books preventing pharmaceutical people from advertising prescription-type

drugs to patients, hut they refrained from doing it in the past, figuring the doctor might be a better judge of what a patient

Bnt business is business, and the companies now Buchwald feel if a patient is educated in the efficacy of a cer-

food and drugs.

tain prescription drug, sales will soar, and it will give doctors less work to do. I have not made up the above item. It is a fact, and according to The New York Times it has been encouraged by Dr. Arthur Hull

Hayes Jr., the commissioner of

The only ones who are not thrilled by the pharmaceutical companies drumbeating their pre-scription drugs are doctors. The fear is that most people bombarded by commercials may believe the actors on TV, rather than their

physicians. There is no reason not to believe that this scene may soon be playing in your local doctor's office:

M.D., after examining the patient: "You seem to have a chest infection. I'm going to give you a prescription. Take four a day, six hours apart."

"What are you giving me?"
"Dundernycin. I've had very
good luck with it for chest infec-

But eight out of 10 doctors are prescribing Carraflex for people with chest problems."

"Where did you hear that?"
"Orson Welles said it on television during a commercial last night. I think it was Orson Welles - but it could have been Robert Young or Ricardo Montalban." With all due respect to those fine actors, I don't believe they

"Maybe so, but whoever it was beld up a test tube of bronchial bacteria and then showed bow

know much about chest infec-

side effects such as nausea, palpitations of the heart, and can even cause severe kidney damage."

"They didn't say anything about that in the commercial."

They wouldn't. If they had to read all the side effects of Carraflex, they couldn't afford the TV time. Please take the Dundemycin. I'm sure it will clear it up."

"I don't know, Doc. I respect you, but Orson Welles knows a lot about medicine. And Robert Young has played a doctor on TV for years. And as far as Ricardo Montaihan goes, I'm not one of those people who think a guy is a lousy M.D. just because he speaks with an accent. Besides, Carraflex sponsors the Los Angeles Dodgers baseball team and I want to show my grafitude."

"You're going to have to get annther doctor if you want a differ-ent prescription."

That's what they said in the TV commercial. If your M.D. is not clued in on the miraculous medical benefits of Carraflex, find yourself a doctor who is!' Then they gave a toll-free number for people to call to find the name of the doctor nearest you who is willing to prescribe Carraflex. Nn hard feelings, Doc?"
"Of course not Miss Denna,

send in the next patient.

"Mr. Rubin, what seems to be wrong?"
"You gave me a sleeping pill prescription for Lahdeedah."

* * *

I remember. You said it was satisfactory." "Yes, but that's before I heard about Blissnatabs. Apparently they're the only pills on the market that make you dream of Brooke

"Who told you that?" "Brooke Shields. She did a commercial on it last night."

Frankly, with your blood pres-sure I don't think you're up to dreaming about Brooke Shields. Besides, Blissnatabs are twice as expensive as Lahdeedah, because of this particular advertising cam-

resent your patients knowing as much about medicine as you do." © 1982, Los Angeles Times Syndicate

Mary Blume-

Sir Roland Penrose

Squinting Into the Sun When Surrealism Was in Flower

ONDON - Roland Penrose Left Cambridge and came to Paris in 1922, the magic year of "Ulysses" when sidewalk cafes roared with genius, real, immi-nent, or boozily fake.

"The war was fading ont, the war to end all wars, and there was a feeling of rather badly placed optimism. I was lucky to come in a period when everyone was alive and very exited." Sir Roland commutes now between his snug Kensington bouse and his Sussex farm: courteous and hale and astonishingly young at 81. He says he has been lucky in having minimal financial worries. good friends, and the company of women of character and beau-

When he came to Paris he was bespectacled, uptight, and eager to paint. He was too late for Dada but assisted at the scatty hirth pangs of Surrealism, even making a brief appearance in the film "L'Age d'Or" because he was the only Surrealist to possess white rie and tails.

He was an admirer rather than a rival and made many friends. His new book, "Scrap Book" (published by Thames and Hudson . London) is full of snapshots of famous artists clasping each other and squinting into the sun. The Surrealist leader André Breton said, "Perrose est Surréaliste dans l'amité," which as one critic points out is in itself remarkable since Surrealism and friendship did not go together to any marked degree.

Modest Painting Career

Penrose's own career as a painter was modest although be still makes collages. His major contribution was to bring Surrealism to England, an uproarious event for which the nation was extremely ill-prepared.

"Yes, that was the fun of it," Penrose says. "England was curiously insular and provincial. There had been very little interest in Dada and Surrealism because they scandalized the English, shook them out of their complacency."
Wishing to release his country-

paign."
"You doctors are all alike. You men from what he calls "the constipation of logic," he was the ringleader — along with such writers and artists as David

Gascoyne, Herbert Read, Henry Moore, Humphrey Jennings and Eileen Agar — im organizing the International Surrealist Exhibition at the New Burlington Galleries in London.

The show opened on the hot-test day of 1936 and was notoriously addled by Salvador Dali's making a speech from inside a deep sea diver's suit from which he was eventually, and with some difficulty, extricated. The show was a financial success, a scandal and a joke. Only Cyril Connolly and John Betjeman, says Sir Roland, took it seriously.

Literary Influence

In Britain the influence of Surrealism was finally more literary than artistic, but still the exhibition had brought the English art world howling into the 20th century. Penrose's most valued contribution came just after World War II with the foundation of the Institute of Contemporary Art, of which he has served as chairman and as president.

The ICA is now a comfortably endowed arm of the establishment. When it opened it was intended to be a combination of a Paris cafe and New York's Museum of Modern Art — a rather grotty but enormously lively place where artists could at last meet, look at pictures, leave packages and argue. For Penrose it was important not only as a meeting place and center but as a place where isolated English artists could be in touch with what was happening abroad. Today the English art scene

has vastly changed and David Hockney and Henry Moore are arguably the world's best known practicing painter and sculptor, international acceptance that was undreamed of in the '30s and '40s. Penrose does not think the changes are necessarily for the

"I'm not happy about the price of pictures — they've been pushed up by people's lack of confidence in their currency. Also, it's become so much more official. That can be good in a way hut it's not quite that that brings out the best in an artist. We used to have a joke in Paris, decourages les peintres. That way only the ones who really care

Penrose was born with the century in London, the son of an academic painter. His mother came from a Quaker banking family. Roland was obliged to sign the teetotaler's pledge at the age of 5. His nanny was the sister of Havelock Ellis.

At Cambridge he met Maynard Keynes and became a friend of Roger Fry, whom his father despised. "Keynes was a very strong influence. He came back from the Versailles treaty talks with fine Picassos, Braques. They were the first I saw, he explained them to me very well. And dear old Roger Fry. It was be who brought Cubism to London but he never got anywhere with Surrealism. He just went back to his funny old Post-Im-

Over the years Penrose and his late wife, the beautiful American Lee Miller, one of Man Ray's favorite models, gathered an important collection. In Penrose's quiet Kensington study the works on view are more souvenirs of friendship - a minute Max Ernst, a wooden object by Giacometri, a painting by the poet David Gascovne, a Picasso drawing on a napkin of the wife of Paul Eluard, and a collage by Elnard, the poet who was Pen-rose's closest friend and from whom he bought many of his most important paintings.

Someone from the Pompidou Center had just been around to seek Penrose's advice on a pro-jected Eluard exhibition and he had been asked to write the preface for the center's spring exhi-bition on the Surrealist painter Yves Tanguy. Although Penrose's role as a catalyst is widely acknowledged be has never been honored by the French government. Perhaps he has done a lot for French art, he gently agrees, "but it's also done a lot for me."

Foreboding Penrose organized the Tate Gallery's 1960 Picasso retrospective and with foreboding wrote a book on Picasso that the painter not only liked but actually read. He has written several other books on painters as well as a text on camnuflage in World

Penrose and Picasso knew each other for many years but

FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA

CAP FERRAT

Apply to:
JOHN I LYLOR S.A.
L Avenue Aftert ler
F-06230 Seint-Jean-Cop-Ferror
Tel: (73) 01 24 24.

GREAT BRITAIN WGTON, 3-room furnished Rat week, Landon 937 4883 or Paris



"Everyone was alive and very excited."

did not address each other as mu until 1950. Picasso liked to tease, says Penrose, "but his behavior was so warm and friendly except for the days when he was invisi-

He defends Picasso for leaving such a confused and clotted estate. "He didn't think much about his children which is why he didn't make a will. He was quite right, there would have been just as much argument if he had, but he would have wasted his time with lawyers. And he wanted above all to go on paint-

Picasso stayed with the Pen-roses in England, "He was happy to be in England in many ways. He always had an admiration for the English — he thought the beggars here wore top hats. His father had always been called the Englishman because he was very tall and thin and had red hair.

"He told me once looking out of this window at Pitt Street that it reminded him of Lady Hester Stanhope, who was a niece of Pitt. I was surprised he knew so much about England." The riotously liberated Lady Hester (1776-1839) was one of Picasso's beroines. "He admired her enormously as a woman who had her liberty. He said to me that when

tually on his way to England to see women like Lady Hester. Of course he got stuck in Paris in-

Inner Light

Penrose looks a perfect Eng-lish gentleman but his longish hair suggests a departure from form. Brought up to believe in the Quaker's inner light, he says he transferred this to the Surreal-ist belief in the dream, while the stock of gold in his family's bank has, he airily says, "been melted by a concept that profit and loss can sometimes be indistinguish-

His effect on the English art scene comes in part from keeping his anarchic spirit well covered, an attitude he learned from the writer and critic Sir Herbert Read, who, he says, was gifted at being able to ride several horses at once, like a circus rider.

"I've never been like one of the revolutionary Surrealists or Dadaists, I've been of a much milder temperament. Herbert Read was an aparchist but he was a most gentle man. And when he was offered a knighthood, he accepted because it would help our cause." In 1966 Sir Roland Penrose did the same.

PEOPLE: Los Angeles Coroner

Ordered Suspended

The Los Angeles county Board of Supervisors has asked the district attorney to consider a criminal investigation into the conduct of Thomas Noguchi, the coroner who announced drugs killed comedian John Belushi and druk killed actor William Holden. The Los Angeles County coroner will be suspended on the grounds of alogniners and had management unless he can rebut the charges within a week, his supervisors say. The board voted to suspend Nogachi for 30 days beginning March 19 asked the district attorney's office to consider a criminal laws him until 5 p.m. March 17 to amount the charges made in an audit for the charges made in an audit by officer. The audit charged that No guchi's work procedures was slop-py and that he was often absent from work while he took outside paid consulting jobs. It also charged a lack of effective evi-dence-control procedures said said his delegation of authority still scientific responsibilities was inap-propriate. In their closed session the supervisors heard additional charges that weren't made public.

Alsin Marchand, the 47-year-old pilot who flew his small single-en-gine plane through the Arch of Trumph in Paris last Oct. 18, was ed 5,000 francs (about \$833). Marchand flew his plane, with a wingspan of 31 feet, 6 inches along the Avenue de la Grande Armee and through the arch, which is 48 feet wide. On Aug. 7, 1919, Warrant Officer Charles Godefroy accomplished the feat in a Spad bi-

Elizabeth Taylor made her stage debut in her native country to mixed reviews from the press and mild applause from the audience. The Sun. Britain's largest circulation daily, said she was a sensation in its review of "The Little Foxes." The Daily Express gave Taylor a frosty reception, saying her en-trance was worthy of Miss Piggy. Her performance was "as unobarismatic as a damp bale of cotton,"
it said. The Daily Telegraph was
kinder, saying ber performance
was "calm, controlled and deadly."
It described the play by Limia Heliman as a musty melodrama but said Taylor was very effective in her role. The play ran for a year in the United States.

AUTOMOBILES

ROLLS ROYCE

Authorized Service

GARAGE LAUSANNE

Av., de la Horpe 1 1007 Laucone, Switzerland Telephone, 021/25 52 37

AMERICA CALLING SSP23TI. DPA22.IS. Travelers' message Write: Bax 6262, Olympia WA 98502, USA, **ANNOUNCEMENTS**

SUBSCRIBE to the

HERALD TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

INTERNATIONAL

As a new subscriber to the international Herald Tribuna, you can save up to 50% of the newstand price, depending

e Peris 747-12-65 ext. 30 IN ASIA AND PACEIC contact our local distributor on ernational Heroid Tribune Tai Sang Commercial Bulk 24-34 Hennessy Road HONG KONG Tel: HK 5-286726

YOUR ANCESTRY Ask the leading experts to trace and compile your FAMILY HISTORY or research your COAT OF ARMS.

It credit cards accepted. Write 1 Achievements, Marthgate, Contenbury, Kent, UK. CTI 18AHT. Tel: (0227) 62618

CRISIS COUNSIBLING, Psychotheropy, Masters & Johnson, Paris 293 40 77.

AMERICAN VIDEO TAPE RENTALS NTSC standard VI-S lapes onywhere in Europe from \$5,00/10 days. THATS ENTERTAINMENT, 8175 Rendershou an Europe from 3 3,00/10 dolys, If ATS Encheshousers, W. Germony, (8) 804-4648
ST. PATRICK'S DAY. 17th Morch.
Calebrothed in Morescot Bor., 3 Impressed de la Godle, Poris 14th. From 7 pri en, Irsh beer, russic 8 host. March 20th. TV transmission of rugby match.
DOMENICAN DIVORCE SERVICES 24 Hours, Bufets Domenicson, Box 11181
Sontures, Puerro Rica 00910 U.S.A.
FEELING Low? - heaving problemse?
SOS HELP cross-fine in English, 3 puril 11 puril. 12th Poris 72 30 80.
HTPHOSIS: COMPULSIVE EATING. Stroking, stress, holoto, post fives. Carified therapid, Poris 293 40 77.
SUN N.Y. THMES, jet Euro-delivery. Write POB 2, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, AA in English dolly, Paris, Tel: 325.
76.03,7551-38.90.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 13 r. du Vieux-Colombier, Poris &, Mo. St. Sul-pice. Sunday worthip in English 9:45 ans, Rev. A. Sammerville 607 67 02. **PERSONALS**

GERARD. HAPPY BIRTHDAY. Your ficinose who loves you, Cloro. MOVING **UNITED VAN LINES**

THE QUALITY MOVES
Have international Moving
15 Rue Philippe de Dongeou
78000 Versoilles
Tel: (3) 950 77 44 - Teleo: 66301F CONTRNEY, TEL. 281 18 ST PARIS, Ried OPERA). Air & Sea to oil coun-tries. Economy rotes. Also boggoge. BAGGAGE Sea/Air Freight, reno-vols. TRANSCAR, Poris. (1) 300 03 04.

AMSTERDAM: ATHENS; BARCELONA:

ALLIED **VAN LINES** INTERNATIONAL

GERMANY: INTL MOVING SERVICES Frontfurt, 0611-781006. Munich, 089 142244. Dusseldorf, 02102-45023/24.

FRANCE: 14 r. de la Voga, Para 13 Contoch: Mr. McBain. Tel: 343 23 64

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

INTERDEAN

MOVING

Who else for your next international move FOR A FREE ESTUMATE CALL 44.89.44

44.89.44 894.76.11 652.21.11 65.09.57 21.05.91 269.54.00 86.31.44 (06190) 26 41.85.30 601108 961.41.41 671.24.50 141.50.36 742.85.11 473.43.57 95.55.20

THE CAREFUL MOVES

Unique, quiet, independent, Tyrol style, Sleeps 4/5, exc lobort, superb views mounto CYPAUS NEAR SEA, VILLAGE HOUSES, vilcs, land, From Cyprint 5000, THECHAR, IA LTD., 2 Valuation, Limessal, Cyprus, Tel: 72917, GREAT BRITAIN LONDON HYDE FARK, furnished pied. o-terre. Comforts. US\$75,000, Tel: Rome (06) 844 18 60 evenings. CREECE ATHENS/ROLONARI SQ. Uriquely located 160 sum, shop space plat 190 sum, on floor immediately obove, lided for book, top quality commercial satalisationant etc. Telephone 3620519, telesc 2145972 CTEC.

TALY TUSCANY: VILA on 10 hectore wooded hills, Anderson 52044 Teveri no-Cartona, Tel. (0575) 616009.

PARIS & SUBURBS Foch - Bugeaud t-room furnished apartment in luxury sulfarg. 24-hour porterage & security systems, quiet. Tel: 380 26 08.

USA GENERAL A NEW POSSIBILITY: 12 LOTS overlocking Son Public boy. 7.9 cores (not for from Son Francisco), Builder will sponsor investor to coorceptish permonent residence in USA. All properties ovalidate under similar dicumstances. Christopherson, PO Box 781, La Mesa, Colifornia 92041, Tek 714-697 5025.

U.S. TAX RETURNS. International service. Landon Tel: (01) 628 5838 or Tix; F/TAX 8952460 G.

Your best buy.
Fine diamonds in any price rang
of lowest wholesole prices
direct from Anahyarp
center of the diamond world.
Full guarantee.
For free price list write
Josephia Goldenstein
diamontexpoort

diamentaryport
Established 1928
Pelitoonstraat 62, 8-2000 Antwerp
Belgium - Tek Q 31/34.07.51
Tis: 71777 syl b, At the Diamond Club,
Heart of the Antworp Diamond industry

OMORROW

FOREIGNERS ILIFETIME OPPORTUNITY

[LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY]
Con boy oper-trends on LANE GENEVA,
in Montrass rasor Louisime, or oil year
round resorbs 9. Cargus near Gangro,
Villors, Les Decisients, Verbier, Financeing sup to 50-707% of love inferest
rothes, Also quality oper-trends in
france: EVIAN on Lake Geneva and
MEGEVE, summer and winter paradises
both opprosecutely 35 armates from
Geneva, with no restrictions, Advise
oras preferred, Write to: Developer,

USA RESIDENTIAL

For brochure and details, contact: UNEVESTORS S.A. 30 Avenue Legrand 1050 Brussels, Belgium Teles: 25304, Tel: 649 96 66/65/64,

020-448751 (4 lines) Amsterdans, Balestein 43. PETER BRURN MAKELAARDU lef'l Housing Service For rent houses and opartments. AMSTERDAM. Tel: 020 - 768022.

HOLLAND

CONSTRUCTION
MARKETING EXECUTIVE
FOR
one of the world's largest construction
companies, marketing very large
construction projects in Labya.
Based in Labya, Must have extensive
experience in this field and area.
Conflict

P.O. Box 374 1211 Geneva 12, Switzerland. FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITIONS LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" PAGE 13

LOW COST FLIGHTS

PARIS - FRANKFURT - MADRID

TO U.S.A. From \$ #29 Round Trip DAVIS AGENCY AM HALPTBANHOF 12 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN TEL 0611-232431

RY TO NEW YORK by 747 for \$285 return. Tel: Leifer, Answerp 339800

TO USA or WORLDWIDE contoct your US mavel agents Paris 225 12 39.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

FOR MORE HOUDAY & TRAVEL ADS PLEASE TURN TO PAGE 9W IN THE WEEKIND SECTION

King John's Heating Lodge, New Forest (Honts UK). Begantly restored & furnshed, offers long / short stay eccurrondation. Suites include radio, TV video. 25 ocres rich lawrs, beautiful gardens, heated pool, sound, nding stoles, golf, fishing. Wholesome country food with health diet. 5 miles Southampton, I hour Landon by MS or to Waterloo Cherming Videntian Cottoges, on 100-ocre form. Broadlands (Romsey). Accommodation for anglers & haliday-makers.

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

PROJECT FINANCE SPECIALIST PROJECT PHANNOE SPECIALIST
AMERICAN IMMERICATION
Copoble of structuring large friended
packages for intervenience large construction projects. Extensive background
in banking and financia a mist. Fluent
German and English. Edensive strucprojects. Edensive think top
intermediated construction company.

Excellent solary place in cerebras.

Reply to:

The Best de 774

Case Postale 374, CH-1211 Geneva 12. NEEDED IMAMEDIA/TELY, on odministration manager for a photographic company which owns processing plant in South Arabia. Condidate must be graduate in business administration with minimum 5 years experience in the some field. Send resume with copies of accodemic ostificate and experience to: Managing Director, Photographic Dir., P.O. Box 102, Dhahron Airport, South Arabia.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE YOUNG WOMAN, 30, hillinguol, barriang background, craefit marketing, familiar with EDP, seeks challenging position as on executive assistant to a business person. Excellent presentation, first class references. Box 1716, 1417, Frischichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurt / M. W. Germany.

M, W. Germany

ARENICAN WOMAN, 33, MBA
T-BRD, experience import / export,
international sales/marketing seeks
challenging position. Speaks Franch,
Spanish, Itolani, German, Write
5 Graham, 20 Ave Ternes, 75017 Paris

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

SWISS RESIDENT, 33, banking broker-age experience, seeks job or as repre-sentative. German, English, French. Consider carything interesting. Write-Box 15424, Herold Tribuna, 92521 Nextly Cedex, France.

AMERICAN GIRL available for English conversation courses, Paris, See 5-2, Herold Tribune, 72521 Neutly Cedex, France.

TRIETYPE OPERATOR, British, experienced in critine work + brokenope. Will relocate. IHT, Box 17/7, Fredrichter. 15, D-6000 Frankfutt AMERICAN GIRL REDAY in Paris seeks job. Tel: 976 87 41 Paris.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CAP FERRAT

Villo for 14, with pool available, July / August or £ 1500 weekly. For other quality private villos in France, Portugal & Spain, write or phone your requirements to: 63 Gravenor Street Landon W/I Teb: [01] 493 5725.

CHARTER A VALSF YACHT in Greece direct from owner of largest fleet in Europe. American incongement. Excellent crews, service, morrespondent. Excellent crews, service, morrespondent. Excellent crews, service, morrespondent. Excellent crews, service, morrespondent. Excellent fleet. Excellent flee

tes cossus france
MAJORQUE, A LOUER, VILLA sur
mar. Lifbanischen de la plus haute cotegorie. Place prives. Circ chambres,
and solles/boin. Au maa, excepte
cout, service disponible. Apartado
36.044, ref.2001, Madrid (Espagne).

AMERICAN COUPLE, decent, intelligent, othercive, early 30's. Frishing lecturathips in Fronce. Seek long terms amployment for one or both in Europe. Teaching, program direction preferred, but oil fields considered. Her PhD English. She MA Comp. Literature. Both speak French, she Bolion. Experience all levels; ESI, references. Exple., 12, St. Benot, Avenue du la CDIe., 13100. Air-en-Provence. Tels (42) 26-15-27.

AMERICAN TEACHER, 43, M.A.

DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE

OUNG PRESENTABLE WOMAN for office & sight housekeeping, Photo & reference, Dr. Gross, 3757 Green Vis-to Drive, Encine, Colif. 91436 USA. DOMESTIC POSITIONS WANTED

CEYLONESE HOLISEMAN with popers & references usels room & full or port time work. Poris 551 39 21.

BNGLISH NANNWES & Mothers' Helps free now. Neah Agency, 27 Grond Porceds, Brighton, U.K. Tels 652 656.

YOUNG FRENCH WOMAN who has previously lived in USA seels, job os bobysiter. Poris 627 14 21, c.m.

HOTELS

FRANCE

ICZKOVITS HOLIDAYS and TRAVEL

TRANSCO

EUROPORT TAX PRES CARS All mokes. Call for free catalog. Box 12011, Rotterdom Airport, Holland Tel: 010-623077. Tax: 250/1 EPCAR NI.

ADMIRAL HOTEL, 2138 Roses Blvd., Maloso, Manila, Philippines. Telesc 742 40 488.

GENEVA RESIDENCE DE PRANCE

4 Ava. de France, C1-1200 Geneva
Tel; 0041 22/31,14.79

Beoutiful, first class, ar-conditioned, residential furnehed apertments and studies, Fully accupated littchen, desity maid services.

Weeldy and manthly rotes, Excellent location,

SPLANADE TOURS. Our 28th year, Spring and fall tours to Seily and Mai-to and Britain (four literatures). Small groups, experienced leaders, thought-fully planned. 38 Newbury, Boston MA Tel: 2667465 U.S.A. TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd St., New York City. In feathernelste, East Side Manhorten, is block from UN. Single from 546. double, from 560. Teles-422951, Tel: 800-522-7558 SHARESPEARS HAUNTS, Oxford, Combridge, London etc. Stay historic houses/export Guide, Tek (6638) 751046 UK.

RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS PARIS - HOTEL VICTOR HUGO 19 THE Coperaic, 16th, Near Effel Tower, Sir-gle with both F275, double F345, AE rooms with color TV. Tel: 553 76 01 Taleze 630939 F PARS - Plann Mireheau *** NN, 10 Ave. E. Zola, 1-2-3 room flats, both, kitchen, fridge. Tel. 577 72 00.

LEGAL SERVICES

US LEGAL ADVICE. Experienced New York lawyer, long-extensional in Switzer(and, gralishle for consultation and ametance with Anterscan legal maller) including immigration. Francis Field, 37 Avenus de Bode, 1207 General Switzer(ant). Tol. 34 15 6. US TAX, VISA & MANIGRATION paccolets, Tox, returns preparets. ConsultanisUSA, 91 Fig. Sr. Herenet, Paris Se. Tel-266 90 75. Tic. 642066 F

FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

MONEY TALKS

... so let's talk about the over \$ 21,000,000 being given away in the



City/Country _

Austrian Lottery Starting Soon

1st Prize: US \$ 650,000.00 2nd Prize: US \$ 325,000.00 3rd Prize: \$ 260,000.00 4th Prize: \$ 195,000.00 3 Prizes of \$ 130,000.00 28 Prizes of \$ 65,000.00

Total Prize Money: \$ 21,190,000.00 Your wirining chances are the best in Europe, since one out of every two tickets wins at least the cost of the ticket.

PLUS 40,365 Other Cash Prizes up to \$ 32,500.00

◆ Only 72,000 tickets sold (compared to 300,000-400,000 in other lotteries). All winnings paid out tax-free in any currency, anywhere. ● For your protection, the AUSTRIAN LOTTERY is under strict

government control. Make a date with luck! Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL

the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery. (Since 1913) 1061 Vienna, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the 114th Austrian National Lottery. Name Address

OW MAIL TODAY WIN TOMORROW MAIL TODAY WIN

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE REAL ESTATE

SWITZERLAND AUSTRIA CITZBUHEL AREA, SUPER FLAT

WASHINGTON D.C. A luxury and unique opertment builds in the most prestigious port of Washin ton D.C., near the Four Seasons Hotel.

James Place residences, prices range from \$118,500 to \$375,000.

WASHINGTON D.C. Close in the White House, Justinious 1,2, 8,3 bedroom suites from \$53,000 in \$183,000. Retreational & secial fractifies as well as complete grounds maintenance. Underground genge & security. Scaller? francing ovalable. For information contact. Nat. Keeling, Mondrian, 1200 N S. NW, Washington DC 2005. Tek 202/842-9900.

HORDA INVESTMENT. 137 ocres house, 3 wells, near Gulf, \$5000/con Writes E.W. Boden, POB 1907, Bro denton, Pla 33506, Tel: 813-747 4456

LA JOLLA, CA. ON THE BLUFF. 3 rare adjocant 1-care level lob. Surring ocean views. Ali Co., Box 2505, Lo Joha, Car 92038. Tel: (714) 452-7703.

International Business Message Center

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the the International Herald Tribune; over a third of a million readers worldwide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just telex as Paris 613595, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can telex you back and your message will appear within 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. \$2.45 or local equivalent per line. You must include complete and varifiable billing address. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES DIAMONDS

To Diamond Owners ☐ WORLD WIDE ☐ **BUSINESS SERVICES**

BERLIN - OFFICE SERVICE AND oddress. OECONOMICA. Tel. 030 8838001, Kurfuerstendomm 209, 1000 BERLIN 15. U.S. TAX RETURNS ROME / NICE prepared by a tax lawyer. Tel: Rome 6561856/Nice 871274

DON'T VISIT PARES ALONE, Told high standard private guide with a Call APOS: 541 01 89/539 55 75. DIAMONDS

te have a prestigious accommodation or small and large (max. 30 persona meetings in a private sphere you will enjoy.

For more details, please contact Ms. Moureen Shepstone
VAN HS.TEN B.V
Postbex 7226, 1007 Æ Amsterdem
The Netherlands
Tel: (020) 76 52 42 Yelex 1621S

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS MADISON AVE. N.Y.

TO RENT/SHARE ITALY

PALAZZO AL VELARRO Livrary opartment house with furnishe flats, available for 1 week and mor from \$50 s day for two. Phone: 6794325, 6793450.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

restatut Bogolelle 4 rooms 100 sq.m. ol conforts, 7th floor magnificant view Bols, longe bolcomy, sun, quest. Office: 139 24 96/home: 548 85 50 17th NEAR PARC MONCEAU: Merch 26 - April 14, 55 sq.m., luminous studio, terroce, view, 11th floor. 622 40 16 5HORZ TERM near Luxembourg Gardens, No Agent. Tel. 329 38 83. CENTRAL LONDON. Large loxary flat, short/long let. Tel: 01 486 3875. LONDON lexury properties, short/long lets - HERRST 01 434 3717/8/9. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE

WASHINGTON D.C. suchange for London flat or house. Kafarassa area, 6-raom apartsent, 2 bedrooms, Sminway paran, TV, secretorial switch-board, Volvo sedan available. May 3-Aug. 31 (firms period respeciable, 2012, 2013), 13th St. NW, Washington, DC 20004 Renthouse International

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. Delute rentals, Valentastr. 174, Ansterdam, 020-721 234 or 723222.

VERY EXCLUSIVE parity furnished opartment in THE HAGUE, total 160 sp.m. of which 70 sp.m. Issing, plus 3 bedrooms, etc. Morethly rest DR 1750. Cell (0) 70-853330 or 837100. PERROY SERVICES in American, He versum & Uredit creas. Tel: 035 12198, Kapitelweg 389, Häversum.

And all those who want to know what is the real market price of discoords. We are the only publishers of a morthly booldet grips the most serious and ecounter prices and information of the diamond trade world wide.

Circulations 25,000 copies per month, to obtain a free copy, please mail a self-addressed envelope to:

Georges Evers

After Poished Dept., 92 Pelicoanstrool
2000 Antwerpen, Belgium.

Copies also aveileble in PARS - 285 89 79 LONDON - 404 0341 + 405 8667 AMSTERDAM - 22 55 41 ZUBICU - 22 10 55 41 ZURICH - 257 19 31 NEW YORK - 719 5374+391 2981 RIO DE JAMERO - 237 1137 Teles: 33117 DIMBOD B (BELCHUM)

DIAMONDS & JEWELRY **Export Prices Tax Free** Antwerp Cutting Factory Open Mors, thris Sat. included. SIDIAM INVESTMENT Brussels: 1507 Centre Int., Rogier, 15th floor, 02/218 28 83.

OFFICES FOR RENT

LONDON, NEAR CITY CENTER. Showrooms / efficies, 175 sq.m. \$ 6850 per granum. Ord. Commet and Kriteler, 27 Shornford Hill, London N16. Tel-London 800 8213.

OFFICE SERVICES **AMSTERDAM** ng and Conference Facilitie Our centrally situated offices in larger dam offer travelling executives and business people from abroad, a place to meet.

Telephone, telex and photocopy, services available. We can arrange for your audio-visual requirements and arganize any outering you may need.

Your
PERSONALIZED PARIS OFFICE
Champs Sysces Stole
Borsiness & legal address, moli,
telez, messages & servitarial services,
Also
Accounting, tex & legal estistance.
BORBOR, 21 rue Vernet, 75008 Poris.
Tel: 723 80 46
The: 630 602F

Actions. Codinam (042127 UK) 2352/2793. RV AND CAMPING VAN RENTAL Bright Surge of your own pace. Com-fortable, fully equipped, insured. De-parts Fairs other french cities. Societe 8.5. Centre PK2, 47900 Choles, France. Tel. 41 -624 142. S.W. WELAND, beought Georgian House with cook, garden & grounds to see. Many carecines. Tel. Sobberson, Ireland 36126, evenings. to the process of the second o

REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Don't miss INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAL POSITIONS **TUESDAYS** in the WIT Classified Section

FERRARI 512 BBI, new, FERRARI 308 GTSI, new, 500 SI, new, PORSCHETAIREO, new, oil extrus. THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF SWITZERLAND
IS seeling in full time Science Yearcher, for non-inducatory courses designed for flored arts and beginness students, Suggested course offerings include bringdoction to Physical Science, history of Science, Marine Frederic, Marine Frederic, CADILLAC 1980, 8-possenger Imposine, 2500 miles, es new, every extra. Special interior, E11,000 Tel. London 677 2277. ence, Agrine cology, harmen scology, Geology, Cancidates should hold at least on American Master's Degree or equivalent. Send resume to Acceleracy Dean, American College of Switzerland, 1854 Leysin, Switzerland. PANTHER J. 72 1974, 7400 mes, one bwher, os new, special polor. E 10,000. Tel: Landon 677 2277.

AUTO RENTALS \$25 PER DAY, unforted mileoge AU TOHANSA, Fromzenbruelen St. 8, A-1020 Vienno, Teb 24 16 94. TEACHERS AVAILABLE

AUTO SHIPPING TRANSCAR: Europe's largest for Carly one baggage & household effects worldwide. Control: London WT, 43/44 New Bond St., Tel. 491 4121. Genevo 1219, 37/38 Ave. du Lignon. Tel. 96 55 11. Frankfurf, Are Sudport Tel. DOOP? Keletroboch, Tel. ONHO? 2051. The original & shill the only Transor Organization.

SHIP YOUR CAR TO & FROM U.S.A. VIA ANTWERP AND SAVE Free hould result of the control of the co

tel. Reguler samue, 5 for mispetrost port delivery, AMSCO, Kribbethrost 2, Antwers, Belgium. Tel. 31 42 39. Telas: 71409 FRANGEREY MAIN – W. GREMANY. H. Isermoin GmbH, Tel. 0611-449071. Fick-up of over Europe * ro/ro-trips. TRANSCAR 20 rue Le Sueur, 75116-Poris, Tel. 500 03 04. Nice. 83 95 33. Antwerp 33 99 85. Commes 39 48 44. **AUTOS TAX FREE**

FROM STOCK
Renoult Fuego GTS, 81, SF12,000
Mustong, 3 doors, 79, 5 3900
Mustong, 3 doors, 79, 5 3900
Mustodes 220, 78, 63,000 km
Mercedes 230 SE, new, logistrius
Mercedes 300 SE, new, logistrius
Mercedes 500 SE, new, silver
Mercedes 500 SE, new, champagne
Cadilloo, Ferrors, Jageors, Ronge
Rovers, Land Rovers, Porsches and other
leading moless available.
Some day registration possible.

Condenstrosse 36, CH-8027 Zunch Tel: 01/202 76 10, Telex: 53444 HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL TAX FREE CARS COLD7 COME TO THE SUN, Resert Loronzme Slot Israel, Pool, beach, sports, enterforment, Coll your opens on Israel Tel; 59-74111, Tx 7710 HELIAS YACHENIG, Yodir charters. Academics 28, Alhens 134, Greece. Lorgest inventory in Europe.
European, Jopanese and American conAll brand new Same day delivery and
trains regardate.
P.C.T. Export Infernational Ltd.
604, Bredsham 2060 MertesinAntiwerp-Belgium. Tel. 031/46.50.15 or
46.50.31 or 46.70.91. Tbl 35546.

TAX FREE CARS
LARGEST STOCK IN BURGING
Send for trae cotalog 2 stock lets 95
Noorderborn, 2000 Antwerp, Belgum.
Tel: 031 420240, Tix, 35207 TRANS-8.

PHOLIPPINES SWITZERLAND

PAGES 15 & 12